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MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS RELATING TO
THE HISTORY OF
THE RUBINCAM-REVERCOMB FAMILY.

Assembled by MILTON RUBINCAM.

Presented to:
THE NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY,
Washington, D. C., April 12, 1959.

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Rubincam, Milton
Miscellaneous papers relating
to the history of the Rubincam-
Revercomb family

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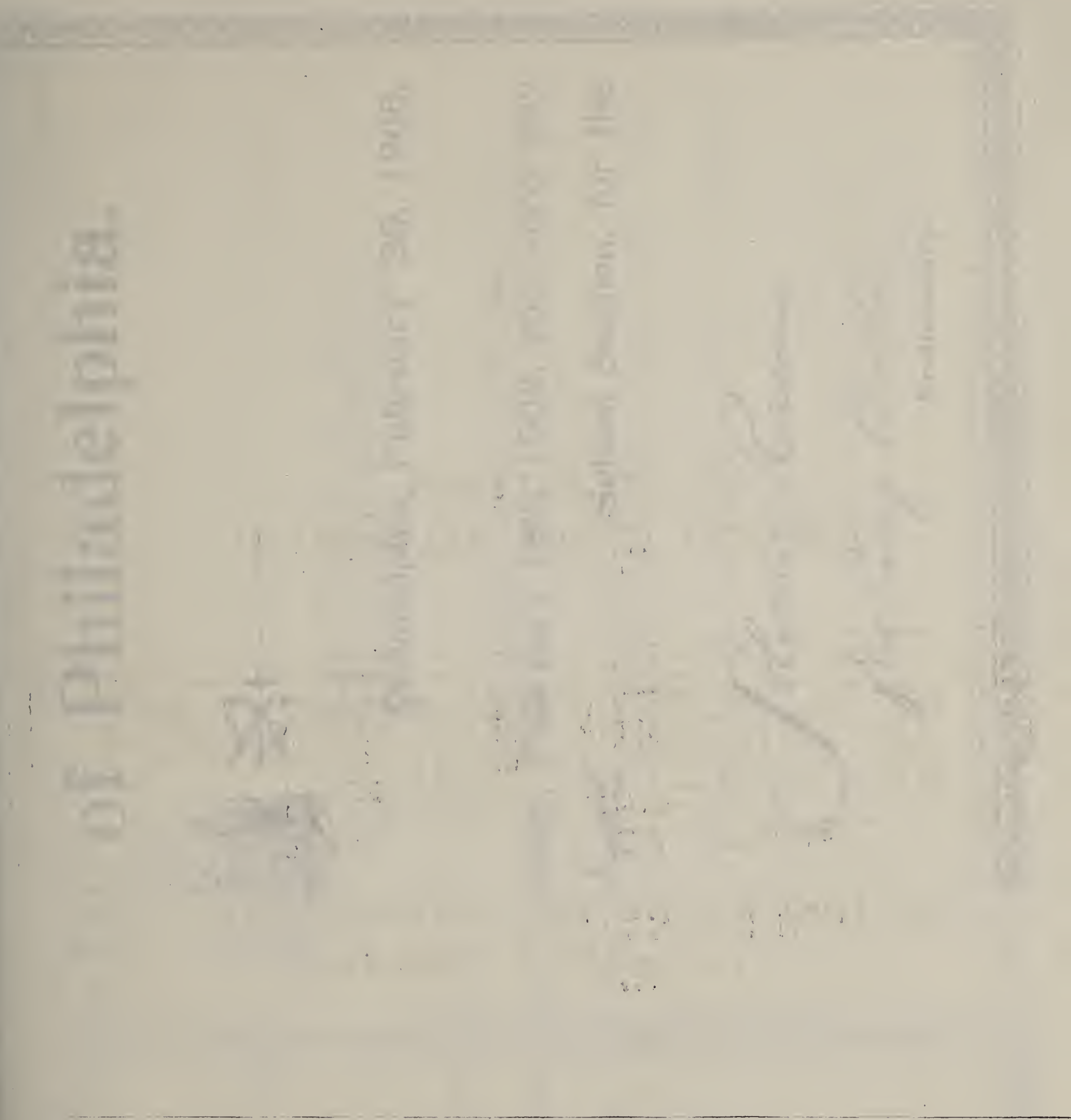


Photostat of certificate of MILTON RUBINCAM (1859-1916),

of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

City and County of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, February 26, 1908.

Milton Rubincam

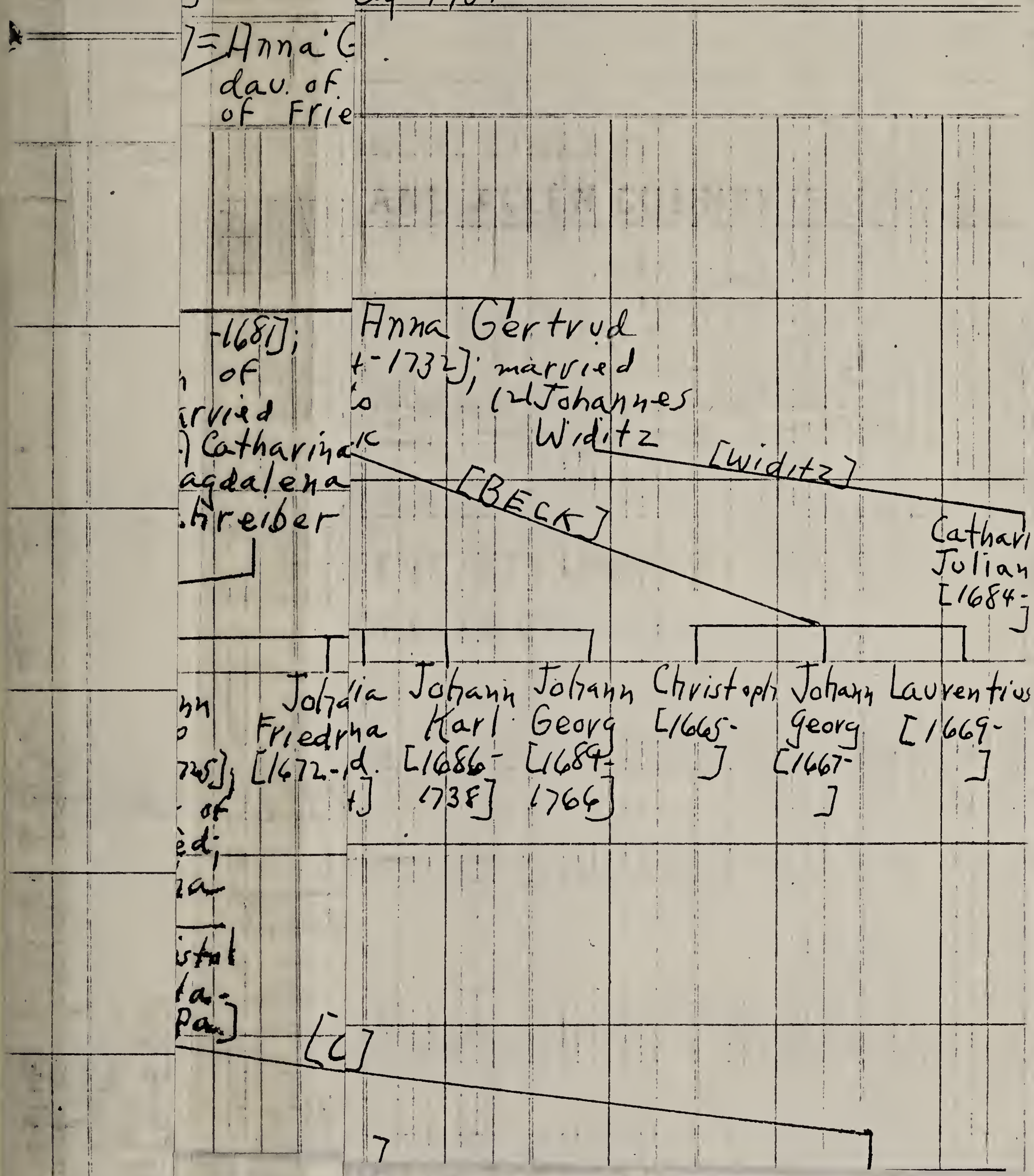
Sir:—At an Election held Tuesday, February 18th, 1908, you were duly elected School Director of the Forty Sixth School Section, for the term of One year~~s~~.

Solomon Rains

for Craig Biddle

Prothonotary.

Compiled by
n Rubincam,
ly 1951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]=Anna G
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-1732]; married
o (2) Johannes
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Christoph
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Johann
Georg
[1667-
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Laurentius
[1669-
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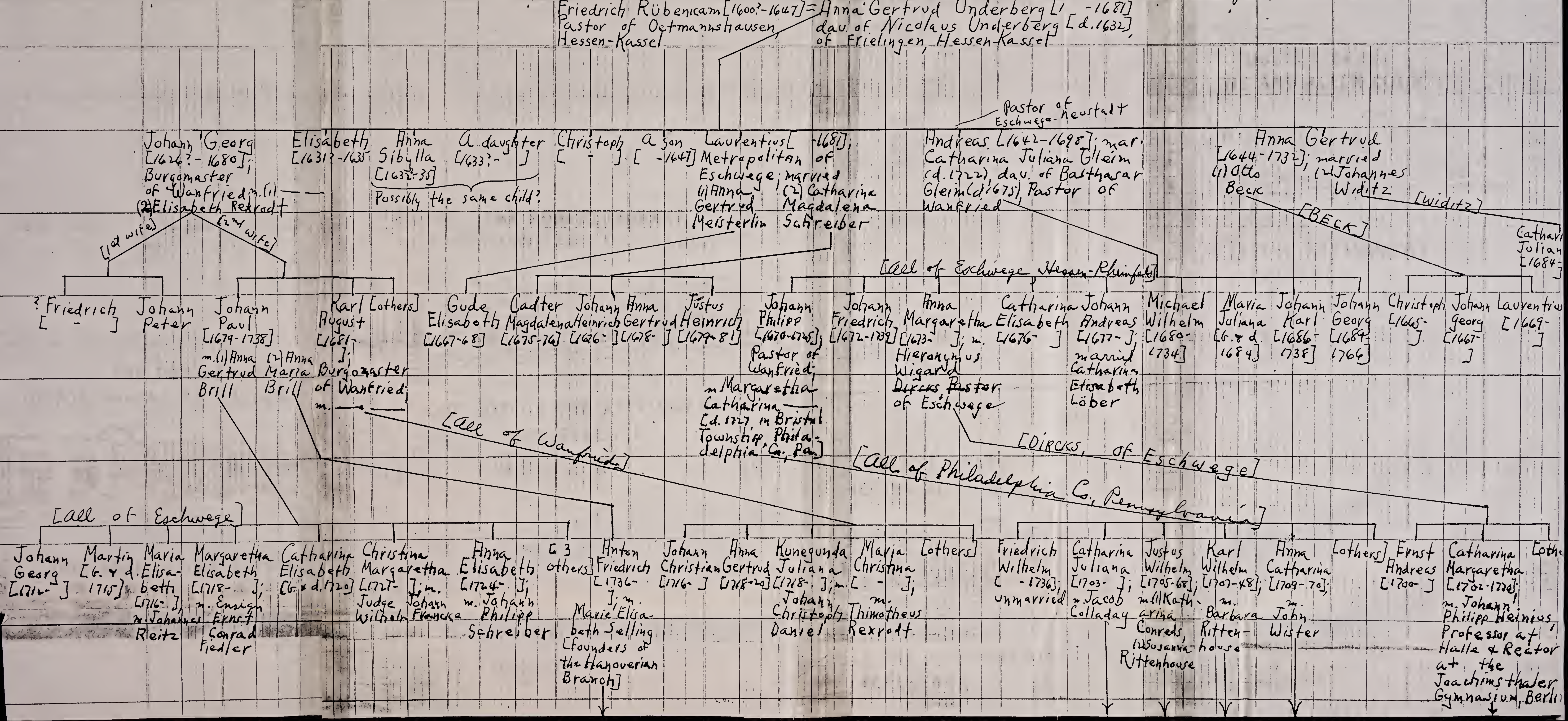
7

The Rübenkam Family in Germany

Chart compiled by
Milton Rubincam,
4 July 1951



Friedrich Rübenkam [1600?-1647] = Anna Gertrud Underberg [1 -1681]
Pastor of Oetmannshausen, Hessen-Kassel
dau. of Nicolaus Underberg [d. 1632], of Frielingen, Hessen-Kassel

Johann Georg [1626?-1680]; Burgomaster of Wanfried; m. (1) — — (2) Elisabeth Rexrodt

Elisabeth [1631?-1635]

Anna Sibylla [1632?-35]

A daughter [1633?-]

Possibly the same child?

Christoph [-]

A son [-1647]

Laurentius [-1681]; Metropolitan of Eschwege; married (1) Anna Gertrud Meisterlin (2) Catharina Magdalena Schreiber

Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt

Andreas [1642-1698]; mar. Catharina Juliana Gleim (d. 1722), dau. of Balthasar Gleim (d. 1675), Pastor of Wanfried

Anna Gertrud [1644-1732]; married (1) Otto Beck (2) Johannes Widitz

[1st wife]

[2nd wife]

[All of Eschwege, Hessen-Rheinfels]

[BECK]

[WIDITZ]

? Friedrich [-]

Johann Peter

Johann Paul [1679-1738]; m. (1) Anna Gertrud Brill (2) Anna Maria Brill

Karl August [1681-]; Burgomaster of Wanfried; m. — — —

[others]

Gude Elisabeth [1667-68]

Cadter Magdalena [1675-76]

Johann Heinrich [1676-]

Anna Gertrud [1678-]

Justus Heinrich [1679-81]

Johann Philipp [1670-1725]; Pastor of Wanfried; m. Margaretha Catharina [d. 1727, in Bristol Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa.]

Johann Friedrich [1672-1739]

Anna Margaretha [1673-]; m. Hieronymus Wigand ~~Dircks Pastor~~ of Eschwege

Catharina Elisabeth [1676-]

Johann Andreas [1677-]; married Catharina Elisabeth Löber

Michael Wilhelm [1680-1734]

Maria Juliana [b. & d. 1684]

Johann Karl [1686-1738]

Johann Georg [1684-1764]

Christoph [1665-]

Johann Georg [1667-]

Laurentius [1669-]

Catharina Juliana [1684-]

[All of Wanfried]

[DIRCKS, of Eschwege]

[All of Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania]

[All of Eschwege]

Johann Georg [1712-]

Martin [b. & d. 1715]

Maria Elisabeth [1716-]; m. Johannes Reitz

Margaretha Elisabeth [1718-]; m. Ensign Ernst Conrad Fiedler

Catharina Elisabeth [b. & d. 1720]

Christina Margaretha [1727-]; m. Judge Johann Wilhelm Francke

Anna Elisabeth [1724-]; m. Johann Philipp Schreiber

[& 3 others]

Anton Friedrich [1736-]; m. Marie Elisabeth Selling [Founders of the Hanoverian Branch]

Johann Christian [1716-]

Anna Gertrud [1718-20]

Kunegunda Juliana [1718-]; m. Johann Christoph Daniel

Maria Christina [-]; m. Thimotheus Rexrodt

[others]

Friedrich Wilhelm [-1736]; unmarried

Catharina Juliana [1703-]; m. Jacob Colladay

Justus Wilhelm [1705-68]; m. (1) Katharina Conrads, (2) Susanna Rittenhouse

Karl Wilhelm [1707-48]; m. Barbara Rittenhouse

Anna Catharina [1709-70]; m. John Wister

[others]

Ernst Andreas [1700-]

Catharina Margaretha [1702-1770]; m. Johann Philipp Heinius, Professor at Halle & Rector at the Joachimsthaler Gymnasium, Berlin

OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY OF THE RUBINCAM-REVERCOMB FAMILY

I. Our Original Home.
   A. An obscure reference to the heirship of the medieval Westphalian estate of RUPENKAMP indicates that the cradle of our family is to be found in the ancient Duchy of Westphalia (*Westfalen*), in Western Germany. In the 12th century the duchy was granted to the Archbishop of Cologne and his successors by the Holy Roman Emperor Friedrich I (Barbarossa), the second Monarch of the illustrious House of Hohenstaufen.
   B. The racial origin of the family is obscure, but the earliest ancestors may have been of Saxon stock, inasmuch as the Saxons, beginning with the 8th century, began to settle in Westphalia in great numbers.

II. Place-Names.
   A. In Germany.
      1. RUPENKAMP: A medieval estate in the Duchy of Westphalia, exact location unknown.
      2. ROVEKAMP: An estate mentioned in the documents of *circa* 1343. Its location is unknown; it may have been the same estate as Rupenkamp (see A, above).
      3. RÜBEKAMP: At the present time a small tract of land near Eutin, in the former Principality of Lübeck and belonging to the late Grand Duchy of Oldenburg (Baltic Sea region).
      4. RÜBENKAMP: At the present time, a suburb of the City of Hamburg.
   B. In The Netherlands.
      1. RUEBKAMP: A parcel of land in the seignory of Wisch, near Varsseveld, County of Zutphen and Province of Gelderland.
      2. RUWEKEMPKEN: Land at Zeddam in the County of Bergh and Province of Gelderland.
      3. REUBENKEMPKEN: Mentioned in 1621 as appertaining to the estate of Rosyng in the parish of Zelhem (Zelem, Selm, Zellem, etc.) in the County of Zutphen and Province of Gelderland.

III. Significance of the Name.
   A. Meaning: "Turnip field", from *Rübe*, "turnip", and *Kamp*, "field".
   B. The High German form for "turnip field" is *Rübekamp*, and the Low German form is *Rövekamp* (*Röwekamp*).
   C. The Dutch name, *Reuvekamp*, has the same meaning.
   D. Derivation of the component parts of the name.
      1. *Rübe*, "turnip, rape", from Middle High German *rüebe*, *ruoba*, and Old High German *ruoba*, *ruopa*.
      2. *Kamp*, "field", is a Low German word, probably from the Latin *campus*; it refers to an "enclosed piece of field, ground", and must *not* be confused with Middle High German *Kampf*, which signifies "combat, duel, tilting, battle".

IV. Miscellaneous Families of the Surname.

- A. In Germany.
  1. The Vicar HARTLEF RÖVEKAMP represented the town of Osnabrück on some business at Basel, Switzerland, in 1446.
  2. In 1465 the families of HANS and HEINRICH ROVEKAMP were mentioned as living at Einbeck, 50 miles south of Hannover.
  3. GERD RUBBENKAMP (also called RUWENKAMP) appeared in documents of 1494 and 1497 as a debtor at Emden, in the County of East Friesland. He *may* have been the founder of the Reuvekamp family of The Netherlands.
  4. In 1585 the following persons were recorded as living in Southern Hannover: HERMANN RÜBEKAMP, at Weende; JOHANN RÜBEKAMP, aged 46, at Ischenrode; JOACHIM RÖVEKAMP, died at Völksen, aged 50; JOHANN and THOMAS ROVEKAMP, aged 30 and 20, respectively, at Völksen; and at Nordstemmen, JOHANN ROVEKAMP, aged 30, who was born at Westfelde bei Lübbecke, near Minden.
  5. The Rövekamp Family of Oldenburg.
     - a. HARMEN CONRAD RÖVEKAMP, the oldest known ancestor (to date), was called "Harmen Kunradt Röfekamp" in 1716, in the record of the baptism of his son, Johann Vogt. He resided at Delmenhorst, in the Duchy (later the Grand Duchy) of Oldenburg.
     - 2. Later generations of the family held local offices, among them CARL DIEDRICH THEODOR (1805-54), Clerk of the Court of Delmenhorst; CARL DIEDRICH BERNHARD (1834-1912), Chief Customs Officer in Oldenburg; and JOHANN HERCULES WILHELM (1837-96), Tax Collector in Oldenburg.
     - 3. This family is now represented in the United States by the ROEWEKAMP family of Wisconsin and California, having been founded in 1891 by HEINRICH EMIL FRITZ JOHANNES RÖWEKAMP (1869-1928), known simply as HENRY ROEWEKAMP.
- B. In The Netherlands.
  1. The earliest mention of a bearer of the name in The Netherlands was in 1551-52, when a certain RUEVEKAMPKEN (first name not stated) died.
  2. JOHAN ROEVEKAMP was mentioned in 1631 as a guarantor in a charter pertaining to the auction at Deventer of a farm at Olst.
  3. DIRK REUVEKAMP, of Amsterdam, Ordinary Clerk to the Secretary-General of that city, married Margaretha Boot, widow, of Bombay, India, in 1778.
  4. FREDERIKUS FERDINAND ROVEKAMP was a Second-Lieutenant and Quartermaster in the Dutch Army when he married Gosewina van Rooyen in 1827.
  5. A branch of the family was established in the Netherlands East Indies, perhaps some time in the 19th century. HENDRIK REUVEKAMP GILLE was living at Blitar, Java, in 1870, when his daughter was born.
  6. ELSJE van REUVECAMP, who was in frequent difficulties with the authorities of New Amsterdam (now New York) from 1658 to 1668, probably was a member of the Netherlands family, judging from the form of her name.

7. The Reuvecamp Family of Deventer.
   a. A farm at Twello, a village near Deventer, in Gelderland, still is known as het Reuvekamp.
   b. HARMEN REUVECAMP, of Twello, and his son, BERNHARDUS, became "little citizens" of Deventer in 1752.
   c. ENGBERT REUVECAMP, of Twello, undoubtedly a near relative of Harmen, and his sons, JOHANNES and JACOB, were accorded the rights of "great citizens" of Deventer; this means that they enjoyed certain privileges, such as the right of pasture, which were denied to the "little citizens".
   d. NICOLAAS LENSE REUVECAMP (1875-   ), a great-great-grandson of Jacob Reuvecamp (son of Engbert, see B-7-c, above), a native of Leeuwarden and later a resident of Hilversum, was, before World War II, a noted editor of financial works.

V. The Parent Stock of Our Family.
   A. Our earliest forefathers were settled in the Landgraviate of Hessen (under the rule of a branch of the great House of Brabant) at least from the middle of the 16th century.
   B. HEINRICH RUMEKAM and CURT RUMEKAN (Hessian dialectical variations of the name) were mentioned at Kassel, Hessen, in 1543 and 1553, respectively.
   C. FRIEDRICH RÜBENKAM (1600?-47).
      1. The first ancestor from whom the Rubincam-Revercomb Family can prove a connected line of descent.
      2. According to his Autobiography (preserved among the church records of Wichmannshausen), he was born in the city of Kassel. He was educated at the University of Marburg (the oldest Protestant university), where he was matriculated in 1617. He served as tutor to the noble families of Spede and von Hanstein at Frielingen, 1619-23; Assistant Pastor at Niederaula, near Hersfeld, 1623-26, and Pastor of Frielingen, 1626-29. He was exiled to Abterode, near Eschwege, in 1629, when the so-called Edict of Restitution restored the former Abbey of Hersfeld (in the territories of which Frielingen was located) to the Church of Rome. In 1631 he returned triumphantly to Frielingen in the wake of the successful army of Landgrave Wilhelm V, of Hessen-Kassel, and remained there until 1634, when he removed to Herolz, in the Bishopric of Fulda. The invading Croatians sent him into a second exile at Abterode in 1635, but in 1636 he was appointed the Reformed Pastor at Wichmannshausen and Oetmannshausen. In 1640 he fixed his pastoral residence at Oetmannshausen, where he died seven years later.
      3. Pastor Rübenkam's wife was ANNA GERTRUD, daughter of Nicolaus Underberg (d. at Frielingen, 1632). She died at Oetmannshausen in 1681.
      4. Of their children, JOHANN GEORG (d. 1680), served as Rentmeister (Tax-Collector) at Eschwege and Bürgermeister (Burgomaster or Mayor) of Wanfried, Landgraviate of Hessen-Rheinfels; LAURENTIUS (d. 1631)

was educated at the University of Marburg, became Assistant Pastor at Eschwege-Neustadt in 1665, and Pastor there in 1666, and from 1672 until his death served as Metropolitan (Bishop) of the Reformed Classis of Eschwege; and ANDREAS (1642-98) was educated at the University of Marburg, became Assistant Pastor at Eschwege-Neustadt, and succeeded his brother Laurentius as Pastor there in 1672, holding the position until his death 26 years later.

5. JOHANN HEINRICH RÜBENKAM, son of the Metropolitan Laurentius (see V-C-4), while a student at the High School at Herborn, in the County of Nassau-Dillenburg, in 1693, was co-author of a learned theological dissertation on the Biblical letters to the seven communities in Asia Minor.
6. JOHANN PHILIPP RÜBENKAM (1670-1725).
   a. The eldest son of Pastor Andreas Rübenkam (see V-C-4) by his wife, Catharina Juliana, daughter of Balthasar Gleim (1616-75), Pastor of Wanfried (and a descendant of a family whose pedigree has been traced from circa 1530), by his wife, Anna Margaretha, daughter of Johannes Crollius (1599-1662), Court Preacher to H.S.H. Landgrave Hermann of Hessen-Rotenburg (1634-53), and Metropolitan (Bishop) of Hersfeld and Rector of the Hersfeld Gymnasium (1653-62). The Metropolitan Johannes Crollius assisted in the promulgation of Landgrave Wilhelm VI's School Regulations of 1656. He was a scion of a family whose lineage is known from 1447.
   b. Johann Philipp Rübenkam was matriculated at the University of Marburg in 1687. His movements for the next 11 years are obscure, but in 1698 he became Pastor of Wanfried, in Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried, succeeding his maternal uncle, Pastor Johannes Gleim. The latter was the immediate successor of his father (and Johann Philipp Rübenkam's grandfather), Pastor Balthasar Gleim. He served in this capacity until 1716, when he was unfrocked for preaching Pietist doctrines contrary to the authority of the Reformed Church. With his wife and children, he took up his exile at Berleburg, in the county of Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg, where he died in February 1725. The Count of Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg gave shelter to many "displaced persons" among the Pietists. An oration which Johann Philipp delivered in 1707 on the occasion of the death of the Burgomaster Melchior Krause, of Wanfried, is preserved in the large and valuable collection of funeral sermons of the Princes of Stolberg-Stolberg. Here also is extant a funeral oration delivered in 1680 by his uncle, the Metropolitan Laurentius.

c. MARGARETHA CATHARINA, the widow of Johann Philipp Rübenkam, was the Foundress of the Rubincam-Revercomb Family in America. After his death (1725) she and their children, FRIEDRICH WILHELM (died unmarried), CATHARINA JULIANA, married Jacob Colladay), JUSTUS WILHELM, (married (1) Katharine Conreds, and (2) Susannah Rittenhouse), KARL WILHELM (or CHARLES WILLIAM), married Barbara Rittenhouse, ANNA CATHARINA, married John Wister, JOHANNA CATHARINA (further record unknown), and MARGARETHA CATHARINA (further record unknown), settled in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania. Here the mother died in May 1727.

VI. Principal Divisions of the Rubincam-Revercomb Family (so far as we now know them).

A. RÜBENCAMP of Hannover, Hamburg, and Dresden.
Probably the Senior Male Line of the entire family descending from Pastor Friedrich Rübenkam (V-C), as its ancestor, the Burgomaster Johann Georg, is believed to have been Friedrich's eldest son.

B. RUBENCAMP of New York City.
An offshoot of Rübencamp of Hamburg (VI-A). Founded in the United States about 1860.

C. RUBICAM of St. Louis, Missouri.
The Senior American Male Line, having been founded after 1860 by DANIEL, great-grandson of Justus William and Susannah (Rittenhouse) Rubincam (see V-6-d).

D. RUBINKAM of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and its offshoot of Chicago, Illinois.
Founded about 1779 by JUSTUS, eldest son of Charles William and Barbara (Rittenhouse) Rubincam.

E. REVERCOMB of Virginia, West Virginia, Missouri, Canada, etc.
Founded in 1774 by JACOB (a Revolutionary War soldier), second son of Charles William and Barbara (Rittenhouse) Rubincam. The form adopted by this Branch is analogous to the German variation of Rövekamp.

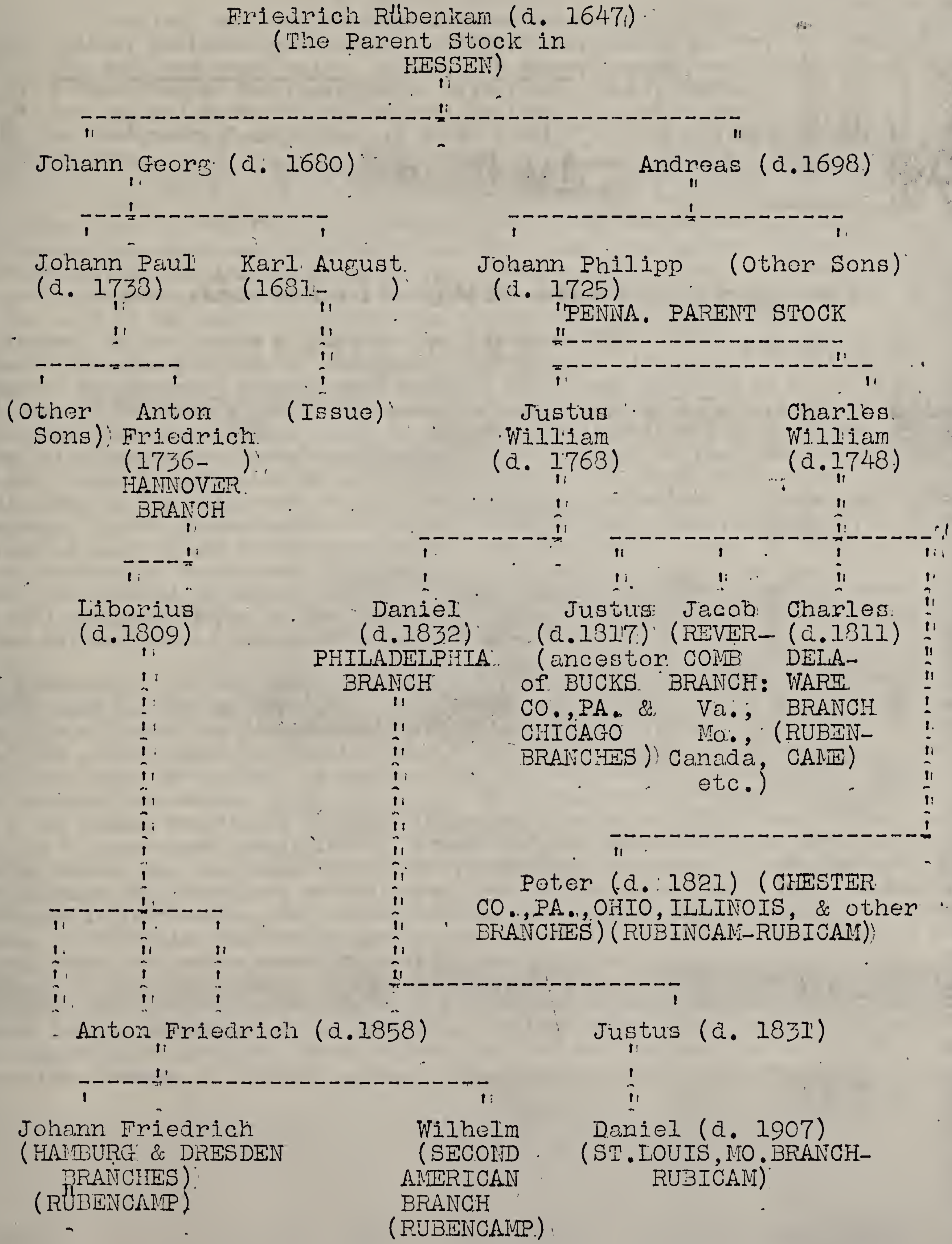
F. RUBENCAME of Delaware.
Founded in 1804 by CHARLES (a Revolutionary War soldier), third son of Charles William and Barbara (Rittenhouse) Rubincam.

G. RUBINCAM-RUBICAM of Chester County, Pennsylvania, with its offshoots in Lancaster County and Philadelphia, Pa., New York, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Colorado, etc.
Founded in 1793 by PETER (a Revolutionary War soldier), fifth and youngest son of Charles William and Barbara (Rittebuse) Rubincam. This may bregardedas the Junior Line of the entire family descending from Pastor Friedrich Rübenkam (V-C).

NOTE: The Branch established by WILLIAM, the fourth son of Charles William and Barbara (Rittenhouse) Rubincam, became extinct with his sons. The above Branches (A-G), inclusive, are set forth in the order of their seniority, as shown by the most recent researches.

VII. Summary of the Family's Activities and Achievements. Since its arrival in Pennsylvania, the Family has wandered far from its pioneer American home, and has won distinction in several fields of endeavor. Three schools were founded by the Family, namely, the RUBICAM SCHOOL (1748), serving four Philadelphia County townships, Germantown, Bristol, Springfield, and Cheltenham; the WILLIAMS SCHOOL (1783), so named because it adjoined land owned by a woman named Williams; and the RUBICAM BUSINESS SCHOOL (1892), of St. Louis, Mo., one of the progressive business schools of the Nation today. The Family has participated in every major war (and some minor ones) from the Revolution to World War II, inclusive, some of its members attaining commissioned rank. During the Civil War our representatives fought on both sides of the firing line. Several members of the family have headed their own business establishments during the past century or more, but of these, the only one to achieve national distinction is RAYMOND RUBICAM (1892-), co-founder of YOUNG & RUBICAM, Inc., advertisers, of New York, who was awarded the Annual Gold Medal for distinguished services to advertising in 1938 and who, until recently, served as Chairman of the Research and Policy Committee of the Committee for Economic Development. In the realm of politics, the Virginia Branch has been transcendent, its representatives including: Honorable WILLIAM HUGHART REVERCOMB (1823-1900), member of the Virginia House of Delegates; Hon. GEORGE ANDERSON REVERCOMB (1858-1937), of the Virginia State Senate; Hon. CHARLES HOWARD REVERCOMB (1863-), of the Virginia House of Delegates; Hon. (WILLIAM) CHAPMAN REVERCOMB (1895-), of the United States Senate; and Honorable HARRY J. REVERCOMB (1902-), of the Missouri State Senate. The Bucks County Branch has produced Reverend NATHANIEL I. RUBINKAM, Ph.D. (University of Basel, Switzerland) (1851-1919), noted clergyman, educator, lecturer, editor, and world traveller, and founder of the Chicago Branch. The line founded by RICHARD STRODE RUBINCAM (1806-82), Philadelphia manufacturing confectioner and fruit importer, seems to have inherited literary ability, probably from his wife's family. His descendants have entered the newspaper and advertising professions and have written a number of books and articles; among them, mention may be made of MARION ALBERTA RUBINCAM (1891-), author of Here Is England and many magazine articles and stories, and wife of (1) Berton Braley, the poet, and (2) John L. Balderston, the playwright; and HARRY C. RUBICAM, Jr. (1902-), author of Pueblo Jones and other books and articles. Among the representatives of this branch in the female line whose literary skill is shown by their newspaper and magazine articles, are GEORGE BODINE BECK and RICHARD RUBICAM BECK. Of the Chester Co. (Pa.) Branch, BARCLAY LAWRENCE JACOB RUBINCAM (1921-), has won fame locally as an artist, especially for his excellent maps illustrating the history of Chester County.

TABLE ILLUSTRATING THE EXTANT BRANCHES OF THE RUBINCAM-REVERCOMB FAMILY


Friedrich Rübenkam (d. 1647) (The Parent Stock in HESSEN)
Johann Georg (d. 1680)
Andreas (d.1698)
Johann Paul (d. 1738)
Karl August (1681-)
Johann Philipp (d. 1725) PENNA. PARENT STOCK
(Other Sons)
(Other Sons)
Anton Friedrich (1736-) HANNOVER BRANCH
(Issue)
Justus William (d. 1768)
Charles William (d.1748)
Liborius (d.1809)
Daniel (d.1832) PHILADELPHIA BRANCH
Justus (d.1817) (ancestor of BUCKS CO.,PA. & CHICAGO BRANCHES)
Jacob (REVERCOMB BRANCH: Va., Mo., Canada, etc.)
Charles (d.1811) DELAWARE BRANCH (RUBENCAME)
Peter (d. 1821) (CHESTER CO.,PA.,OHIO, ILLINOIS, & other BRANCHES) (RUBINCAM-RUBICAM)
Anton Friedrich (d.1858)
Justus (d. 1831)
Johann Friedrich (HAMBURG & DRESDEN BRANCHES) (RÜBENCAMP)
Wilhelm (SECOND AMERICAN BRANCH (RUBENCAMP)
Daniel (d. 1907) (ST.LOUIS,MO.BRANCH-RUBICAM)

Outline and Table prepared by Milton Rubincam,
Green Meadows, Hyattsville, Maryland, 1 9 5 1.

draft

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF THE RUBINCAM-REVERCOMB FAMILY

By Milton Rubincam,
Fellow, American Society of Genealogists; Associate Editor, National Genealogical Society; Contributing Editor, The American Genealogist; Editor, The Pennsylvanian (monthly publication of the Pennsylvania Historical Junto); Member, New England Historic Genealogical Society, Historical Society of Montgomery County, Pa. and Bucks County (Pa.) Historical Society.

The origin of our family is probably to be found in the ancient duchy of Westphalia, which was bestowed in the 12th century by Emperor Frederick I (Barbarossa) on the Archbishop of Cologne. There is an obscure reference in an early document ~~of the medieval Westphalian estate of Rupenkamp, situated~~ to the heir of the medieval Westphalian estate of Rupenkamp, situated in Dielingen, in the circle of Lübbecke and the government district of Minden, ~~1343~~ present Prussian province of Westphalia (Westfalen). A document in Friedländer's Freckenhorst Heberegister mentions the estate Rovekamp as of 1343; this may be the same place as Rupenkamp, of which name it is a variant, although no evidence has yet been found to support this identification. Modern localities bearing our name are Rübekamp, a small tract of land near Eutin, in the former principality of Lübeck, belonging to the late grand duchy of Oldenburg, in the Baltic Sea region, and Rübenkamp, a section of the city of Hamburg. In the Netherlands we find the following place-names: Ruebkamp, a parcel of land in the lordship of Wisch, near Varsseveld, county of Zutphen and province of Gelderland; Ruwekempken, referred to in a document of Feb. 17, 1466, and located at Zeddam, county of Bergh, Gelderland; Reubekempken, named in 1621 as appertaining to the estate of Rosyng in the parish of Zelhem (Selem, Selm, Zellem, etc.), county of Zutphen, Gelderland.

Contrary to an old tradition in the writer's branch to the effect that the family name is derived from Latin ruber, red, and campus, field (thus meaning "red field," with the possible connotation of "field of blood," or a battlefield), its true significance is "turnip field," from German Rübe, turnip, and Kamp, field. The first part of the name is derived from the Middle High German rüebe, ruobe, and the Old High German ruoba, ruoppa. The German name Rövekamp (Roewekamp) is a Low German variation, Rübekamp (Rübenkamp) being the High German form. Each of the 7 above-named localities in Germany and the Netherlands may have had its turnip field, but the evidence thus far discovered has connected one family only of the name with Rupenkamp at Dielingen, Westphalia, which, until more convincing evidence is forthcoming, may be regarded as the "cradle" of our race. Since the duchy of Westphalia was formed partly from the ancient duchy of Saxony, it is quite likely that our remote ancestors were of Saxon origin.

The earliest record we have of a person bearing this name is that of a vicar named Hartlef Rövekamp, who in 1446 seems to have represented the city of Osnabrück on some business at Basel, Switzerland. In 1456 we find the families of Hans and Heinrich Rövekamp at Einbeck, a small town 50 miles south of Hanover.

The oldest known bearer of the Rübenkamp form of the name was Gerd Rubbenkamp (Gert Ruwenkamp), who appeared in Emden, in the extreme northwestern part of Germany, in 1492. According to two published documents of the period, he became involved in debt, and in 1494 was ordered by Count Edzard I of East Friesland not to leave town until his obligations had been fulfilled. The subsequent history of this case is unknown, but by 1497 he had again become a debtor and apparently had left Emden, where a friend agreed to pay the debt if Gerd did not return to the city by a specified date.

Gerd Rubbenkamp or Ruwenkamp may have been the founder of the Reuvecamp-Reuvekamp family of the Netherlands. The first record thus far found of a Dutch member is dated in July 1551, and refers to the death of a man named Ruevekampken (first name not stated) on the manor of Voerst, in Gelderland. This person could very well have been Gerd himself, or at least his son. The next discovered reference occurs nearly a century later, on March 29, 1631, when Johan Roevekamp is mentioned as a guarantor in a charter pertaining to the auction at Deventer of a farm at Olst. A branch of the family was settled early in the 18th century at Twello, a village in Gelderland, where there is still a farm known as het Reuvekamp. Engbert Reuvecamp, of Twello, moved with his family to Deventer, in the province of Overijssel, where he and his sons Johannes and Jacob were accorded the privileges of "great citizens", March 19, 1783. One of Engbert's descendants, Mr. Nicolaas Lense Reuvecamp, of Hilversum, province of North Holland, is an author and editor of financial works, and a correspondent of the writer's prior to the outbreak of the present war. For over half a century families named Reuvekamp and Reuvekamp Gille have resided in Java, Netherlands East Indies. ~~A family of Rövekamp (one of the German variants) also resided in the Netherlands;~~ Dirk Reuvekamp, of Amsterdam, who was married on March 19, 1778, to Margaretha Boot, of Bombay, India, a widow, held the position of ordinary clerk to the Secretary-General. A family of Rövekamp (one of the German variants) also resided in the Netherlands; one member, Frederikus Ferdinandus Rövekamp, of Amsterdam, 2nd lieutenant-quartermaster of the 2nd Infantry Battalion, married Gosewina van Rooyen, widow of Richard Fox Baker, of Windsor, England, lieutenant in the British ~~navy~~ Royal Navy. Lt. Rövekamp died at Arnhem, Gelderland, in 1889; one of his daughters, Frederika Antoinette Rövekamp, married Petrus Felix Eduardus Ferdinandus Johannes Saueressig, by whom she had a daughter, Sophia Carolina Frederika, the wife of a nobleman, Jonkheer Egbert Willem Justinus de Beyer, and the mother of Jonkheer Egbert Willem Justinus de Beyer, who resided at The Hague, the Dutch capital, prior to the outbreak of the present war.

Curiously enough, a solitary member of the family --- a woman --- wandered to America about the middle of the 17th century. Elsje van Reuvecamp's name suggests her kinship with the Dutch family of Reuvecamp, but the record of her marriage on April 20, 1657, to Evert Hedeman, from the county of Schaumburg, states that she was from "the land of Mark," which Mr. A.J.F.van Laer, State Archivist of New York, informed the writer was the county of Mark, in Westphalia. Elsje's career in New Amsterdam was strangely reminiscent of Gerd Rubbenkamp's story; for a period of 10 years, from 1658 to 1668, she was repeatedly involved in litigations. Occasionally she was a plaintiff, but more frequently she was a defendant in law suits.

For many generations a family of Rövekamp (Röwekamp) resided in the duchy (later the grand duchy) of Oldenburg, which from 1667 to 1773 belonged to the Crown of Denmark. The earliest recorded ancestor known to date was Harmen Conrad Rövekamp, of Delmenhorst, Oldenburg, whose name was rendered Harmen Kunradt Röfekamp in the baptismal record of his son, Johann Vogt. Branches of the Oldenburg family are now residing (under the name of Roewekamp) in the states of Wisconsin and California.

The Rubincam-Revercomb family of Pennsylvania and Virginia represents an old Hessian family of Rübencamm (Rübecamm, etc.), members of which were living in the city of Cassel as early as the middle of the 16th century. Heinrich Rumekam (a Hessian dialectical variant) was residing there in 1543, and another document lists Curt Rumekan as a resident there in 1553. In the next century, members of the family entered the service of the Hessian Reformed Church and established what the Germans call a Theologengeschlecht --- a theological line. Thanks to the researches of the late Dr. Carl Knetsch, Director of the State Archives at Marburg, Hesse-Nassau, Germany, and of Kurt Holzapfel, of Eschwege, Hesse-Nassau, the writer has collected much valuable information respecting the Hessian branch of the family.

Friedrich Rübecamm (ca1600?-47), a native of Cassel, was matriculated on Dec. 3, 1617, at the University of Marburg, the oldest Protestant university, having been founded in 1527 by Landgrave Philipp the Magnanimous of Hesse. He held various pastoral offices, was driven from the parish of Fulda "with great loss" by the invasion of Croatian troops (this was during the 30 Years' War), and about 1634 became minister of the ruined and burned town of Wichmannshausen, which seems later to have been united with the neighboring community of Oetmannshausen, where he died, April 3, 1647.

By his widow, Anna Gertrud (d. Feb. 1681), he had at least 7 children, among whom was Johann Georg Rübecamm, Rentmeister (tax collector) and Burgomaster (Mayor) of Wanfried, on the Werra river, in the landgraviate of Hesse-Rheinfels, where he died in 1680. He and his wife, Elisabeth Rexrodt, were ancestors of the Rübencamp family of Hanover, Hamburg, and Dresden. His noteworthy descendants included Dr. Robert Heinrich Gottfried Rübencamp (1856-1934), noted chemist, of Dresden, Saxony; and Dr. Rudolf Rübecamp, a member of the philosophical faculty of the University of Hamburg before the present war. About 1860 Wilhelm Rübenkamp, of Hanover, Dr. Robert's uncle, settled in America with a brother and two sisters. He was an inventory, and lived in New York City, where his descendants now reside.

Laurentius Rübencamp (d. 1681), another son of Friedrich and Anna Gertrud, graduated from the University of Marburg, became a clergyman, and in 1672 was raised to the dignity of Metropolitan (Bishop) of Eschwege. One of his sons, Johann Heinrich, while a student in 1693 at the Herborn High School in the county of Nassau-Dillenburg, was co-author of a learned theological dissertation on the letters to the 7 communities of Asia Minor.

Andreas Rübecamm (1643-98), youngest son of Friedrich and Anna Gertrud, was matriculated at the University of Marburg, May 5, 1660, and became Reformed pastor of Eschwege - Neustadt, ~~succeed~~ in 1672, succeeding his brother Laurentius, who was ~~was~~ elevated to the metropolitanate of Eschwege. ~~By~~ His wife, Catharina Juliana, was daughter of Balthasar Gleim, pastor of Wanfried, by his wife, Anne Margaretha, daughter of Johannes Crollius (1599-1662), Metropolitan of Hersfeld, member of a distinguished Hessian family of scholars.

Johann Philipp Rübencamm (1670-1726), who was matriculated at the University of Marburg on April 25, 1687, succeeded his maternal uncle, Johannes Gleim, as pastor of Wanfried, ~~by appointment of th~~ in 1697, by appointment of the reigning landgraves, Wilhelm the Elder, of Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg, and Carl, of Hesse-Rheinfels-Wanfried. Toward the close of his pastorate he adopted the doctrines of Pietism, a liberal faith founded about 1670 by Philipp Jakob Spener, and as a consequence was deposed from the ministry by Landgrave Wilhelm the Younger of Hesse-Rheinfels-Wanfried, about ~~1717~~ Dec. 1716 or Jan. 1717. He died at Berleburg, in the county of Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg.

Johann Philipp's widow, Margaretha Catharina, settled with their children in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where she died in May 1727. They had 7 children, as follows: Frederick William (d. 1736, Bristol Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., apparently unmarried); Catharina Juliana (1703-), m. 1727, Jacob Colladay (ancestors of the socially prominent families of Colladay, Meng, Ogden, Fagen, etc., of Philadelphia); Justus William (1705-68); Charles William (1707-48); Anna Catharina (1709-70), m. 1737, John Wister (ancestors of the distinguished Wister family of Philadelphia and Germantown, their descendants including Brig. Gen. Langhorne Wister, of the Civil War, Owen Wister, the novelist, and one branch of the princely Lante della Rovere family of Rome, Italy); Johanna Catharina (1711-), no further record; and Margaretha Catharina (1713-), no further record.

Justus William Rubincam, the 2nd son, who resided in Germantown, founded the Rubicam School in 1748. His 2nd wife was Susannah Rittenhouse, and their descendants included Major-General Henry Schoetz, commander, 2nd Division, Pennsylvania Militia, War of 1812, and member of the State Legislature and the State Constitutional Convention of 1837; and Hon. Horatio Gates Jones (d. 1893), member of the Pennsylvania State Senate, and a distinguished historian.

Charles William Rubincam, of Springfield Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., 3rd son of Johann Philipp and Margaretha Catharina, married Barbara Rittenhouse, a sister of Susannah, the wife of his brother Justus. They were 2nd cousins of the eminent astronomer-philosopher-statesman, Dr. David Rittenhouse (1732-96), and great-granddaughters of William Rittenhouse (1644-1708), the founder of the American papermaking industry and the first Mennonite minister and bishop in this country. Charles and Barbara had 6 children, of whom Justus was the ancestor of the founders of the Rubicam Business School of St. Louis, Mo. (1893), and three sons served in the Revolutionary War, Jacob (founder of the Virginia branch which bears the Revercomb form of the name), in the famous 8th Virginia Regiment (known as the German Regiment), and Charles and Peter in the Philadelphia County Militia.

Distinguished members of the family in America include:

Honorable William Hughart Revercomb (1824-1900); of Chew's Battery, Stuart's Artillery, Confederate States Army, during the Civil War; later High Sheriff of Bath County, Va., a member of the House of Delegates, and a colonel in the State Militia.

Honorable George Anderson Revercomb (1858-1937); distinguished lawyer, and a member of the Virginia State Senate.

Honorable Chapman Revercomb (1895-); former member of the West Virginia Republican Committee; chairman of the State Judicial Convention of 1936; elected United States Senator from West Virginia, Nov. 1942, and took his seat in the nation's highest legislative body in Jan. 1943.

Rev. Nathaniel Irwin Rubinkam (1851-1919); of the Bucks County (Pa.) branch; educated at Princeton University and at the universities of Halle, Berlin, Basel (Ph.D., 1891), Paris, and London; minister in the Presbyterian, Dutch Reformed, and Congregational Churches; lecturer, Rubinkam Association, Chicago, Ill.; extension lecturer in literature, University of Chicago; President, International Folk-Lore Society and University Ethical Society, Chicago; author and editor.

Raymond Rubicam (1892-); descendant of the Chester Co. and Phila. branch; co-founder, Young & Rubicam, Inc., New York (advertising); chairman of the board, Tide Publishing Co., Inc.; chairman, Audience Research Institute; chairman of the executive board, American Association of Advertising

agencies, etc.; awarded the Gold Medal for distinguished services to advertising, 1938; special assistant to the chairman of the War Manpower Commission, 1942; pioneer in the use of the Gallup research methods in advertising practice.

CALENDAR OF RECORDS RELATING TO THE HISTORY

OF THE

RUBINCAM-REVERCOMB FAMILY OF PENNSYLVANIA

AND

VIRGINIA.

1617-1945.

I. Matriculation records of the University of Marburg, Hessen-Nassau, Germany:

3 Dec. 1617: Fridericus Rubenkam Casselanus

27 Jan. 1657: Laurentius Rubencam Othmanshusanus.

5 May 1660: Andreas Rubenkamm Eschwegensis.

25 April 1687: Johannes Philippus Rubencammius Eschwega-Hassus

13 Nov. 1688: Johann Friderich Rubencamm. Eschwega-Hassus

9 June 1696: Johannes Andreas Rubenkam Eschweg. Hassus

19 Sept. 1696: Michael Wilhelm Rubencamm, Eschwecensis Cattus

II. Autobiography of Friedrich Rübencamm, of Oetmannshausen (from the original among the church records of Wichmannshausen, Hessen-Nassau, Germany; published by Milton Rubincam in "The German Background of the Rubincam-Revercomb Family of Pennsylvania and Virginia," The American Genealogist, January 1939):

Pastor Fridericus Rubecam, the Casseler, formerly resided in Cassel, after which he completed his studies at Marburg from the year 1616 [1617] to 1619, inclusive; from there he went to Fri(e)lingen in the parish of Hersfeld, where for four years he gave instructions to members of noble families, and in 1626, after the death of the local pastor, Ludovicus Waldenberger, he ~~a~~ applied for the vacancy and was nominated by Inspector Henrico of the parish of Hersfeld and was confirmed; from that year until 1629 he served there as pastor, but in the same year he and others were removed from that Bishopric and he lived in exile for three years until 1631, when he was appointed pastor in his home town, and served there until 1633. However, in that same year he moved to Fulda parish, and remained there until driven out with great loss by the invasion of the Croatians. He was then out of employment for an entire year, until he accepted a vacancy in the ruined and burned town of Wichmannshausen, remaining there for a number of years.

III. Death of Pastor Friedrich Rübencamm, of Oetmannshausen, 3 April 1617. Extract from a letter to Milton Rubincam from Kurt Holzapfel, of Eschwege, Hessen-Nassau, Germany, 18 June 1938:

"I had already informed you that your oldest forefather, Friedrich R., came from Cassel. I am also enclosing the promised copy of his life's history, written by himself. The original is in the records of Wichmannshausen, among the local archives. In his time, the communities of Wichmannshausen and Oetmannshausen, which were situated close together, were united. The church registers in both places begin in 1650, so that you will not find in them anything about Friedrich R. The date of his death I derived from the official record of the former Superintend ent Johs. Hütterodt, in Eschwege, wherein it is stated: 3.IV.1647 Herr Rubekamb and his son both died."

IV. 7 April 1675: Letter from M. [Magister] Laurentius Rübenkam, Metropolitan of Eschwege, to the Cassel Consistorium, requesting that Jacobus Methe, son-in-law of Johann Heysse, pastor of Oetmannshausen, be appointed his father-in-law's assistant. (Original in the State Archives, Marburg, Hessen-Nassau, Germany.)

V. 16 Oct. 1697: Letter from Joh. Ph. Rübenkamen to Landgrave Carl of Hessen-Rheinfels, informing His Serene Highness of the death of his (Rübenkamen's) uncle (whom he called cousin -- Vetter), Johannes Gleim, and requesting that he, the writer of the letter, be appointed to succeed Gleim as pastor of Wanfried, in accordance with previous promises made by Landgrave Carl and the latter's father, the late Landgrave Ernst.

VI. 6 Nov. 1697: Landgrave Carl of Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried, then at Vienna, to the Cassel Consistory, nominating Johann Philipp Rübekammen for the vacant pastorate of Wanfried.

VII. 8 Nov. 1697: Joh. Ph. Rübenkamen to Landgrave Wilhelm (the Elder) of Hessen-Rheinfels-Rotenburg, brother of "the most serene Prince and Lord," Carl, Landgrave of Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried, petitioning for the vacant pastorate of Wanfried.

VIII. 9 Nov. 1697: Joh. Ph. Rübenkam to the "Very Noble and High-Born Councillors of the Rotenburg Chancery" requesting that he be presented to the Cassel Consistory to be confirmed and admitted to an examination for the vacant pastorate of Wanfried.

IX. 10 Nov. 1697: The Hessen-Rheinfels Chancery at Rotenburg to the Cassel Consistory, requesting the confirmation of Johann Philipp Rübekammen as pastor of Wanfried.

X. 2 April 1716: Wilhelm the Younger, Landgrave of Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried (son and successor of Landgrave Carl) to the Rotenburg Chancery, Extract: "~~Have~~ We have recently learned from various sources and also from our Steward, Von Eyssenberg, that Pastor Rübekam of Wanfried is in such poor health due to overwork that his recovery and convalescence are despaired of by all persons." He therefore recommended Pastor Georg Crause, of Dippach, Bacharach Circuit, Palatinate, brother of "our Chancellor Crause" for the post.

XI. 7 Dec. 1716: Wilhelm the Elder, Landgrave of Hessen-Rheinfels-Rotenburg, "To the learned General Chancery of Rotenburg": "We have been reliably informed that the present Pastor Rübekam at Wanfried, after many remonstrances and exhortations, still refuses to abandon his erroneous concepts and pietisms and to conform to the reformed religion as introduced into Hessen; that the ~~said~~ Cassel Consistorium has proceeded to remove the said pastor from his office

and at the same time, since his parochial office should not be vacant long, and it is our duty to make the nomination, and our noble and friendly cousin /‾ nephew _/, the Landgrave Wilhelm the Younger, desires that we nominate Georg Crause, brother of his Chancellor Crause, who is now pastor at Dippach in Bacharach Circuit in the Electoral Palatinate, we, therefore, give our consent thereto, because the said Chancellor has been a worthy servant of our House and the candidate has qualities and merits required for the proper and efficient administration of his office. Therefore, you are ordered to prepare the necessary nomination rescript for the said Pastor Georg Crause in the customary manner, forward it to the Cassel Consistorium and disregard all other expectancies for the said office." This letter was dated at Schwalbach. On the reverse side: "Although the remova; from office of Pastor Rübekam will not occur for the present, you are instructed to recommend the nomination of Pastor Crause, regarding this document as an unchangeable expression of my will, and guide yourself accordingly in the event the removal of Rübekam occurs in the future."

XII. 1716 (no date, but was presented at Rotenburg, 14 Dec.): Joh. Christoph Lautermann, to the Hessen-Rheinfels Chancery at Rotenburg: "I have received a reliable message from Cassel stating that the pastor of Wanfried, Rübenkam, has been removed from office because of his heterodoxy and great corruption and that yesterday, being Sunday, he preached his last sermon." Lautermann then requested the vacant office for himself.

XIII. 16 Jan. 1717: Hessen-Rheinfels Chancery at Rotenburg to the Cassel Consistorium: "It has been announced that Pastor Ruebencamm of Wanfried has left the service and would be degraded. However, we have not yet received any such certification and have no certainty of this occurrence." Added that Georg Crause had been confirmed as pastor of Wanfried.

Note:- The originals of Documents V - XIII are preserved in the State Archives at Marburg, Hessen-Nassau, Germany, and copies were transmitted to Milton Rubincam by Dr. Carl Knetsch, Director of the State Archives.

XIV. Extract from the family Bible of John Wister, of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

"Anna Katharina Rüben-Kämin was born in Hesse Cassel in the town of Wanfried, Feb. 25, 1709. She was daughter of Johann Philipp Ruben-Kamm, Pastor of the Parish of Wanfried. After the death of the Father in 1726, at Berleburg, in the County of Wittgenstein, the Mother with her 6 children, 3 sons and 3 daughters, emigrated to Pennsylvania, and on the 10 Nov. 1737, Anna Katharina intermarried with me, Johannes Wüster, and departed this life on 17 May, 1770, between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, aged 61 years, 2 months, and 6 days. She bore 5 children, of whom 3 still survive. We lived and dwelt together 32 years, 5 months and 21 days, and I cherish the hope that she died in peace and bliss, so must(?) it be. Amen!"

(Communicated by Miss Frances Anne Wister, Phila., to Maj. Louis Estell Fagan, 2d, USMC, 19 Dec. 1932, and by him to Milton Rubincam, 21 Aug. 1934.)

XV. From the family Bible of the Zell family of Philadelphia: Mrs. Jacob Colliday, born Juliana Katharine Rüben-Käm, was a sister of Mrs. Johann Wister of Philad^{a}, born Anna Katharina Rüben-Käm. (Communicated by Maj. Louis Estell Fagan, 2d, USMC, to Milton Rubincam, 21 Oct. 1937.)

XVI. 13 May 1727: Peter Evans, Register General, to Frederick W^m Riebakam, of the county of Philadelphia, Stocking-Weaver. Granted to the latter letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Catherine Riebakamen, who "lately dyed Intestate" in Bristol Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. (Admin.Book C, fols. 80-81, Office of Reg. of Wills, Phila., Pa.)

XV. 12 June 1727: Inventory of the "goods Chattles & Credits of Margaret Chatherine Riebakamen late of Bristol township in the County of Philadelphia Widow deceased." Made by L(----------) Holzapple (?), Y(----------) C(----------), and John George. Among other items listed: cash (30 pounds); wearing apparel; horse; an old red cow; iron stove; black walnut table; pewter dishes; "a little still"; a gun; drinking glasses; 10 pillow cases; etc. (From the original inventory in the Office of the Register of Wills, Phila., Pa.)

XVI. 7 Aug. 1736: Peter Evans, Register General, granting to Justice Rubenkam letters of administration on the estate of Frederick William Rubenkam, of Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa. (Admin. Bk. C, fol. 328, Office of the Reg. of Wills, Phila., Pa.)

XVII. 20 Aug. 1736: Inventory of the estate of "Frederik Rübekam Late deceased", made by (---------- ----------) and John Jacob Hartmann. Among other items: a feather bed, a pillow, sheets, napkins, stockings, "britches", and "Seaveral Books." (Original in the Office of the Reg.of Wills,Phila.,Pa.)

XVIII. 22 July 1740: Deed from Edward Farmer, of Whitemarsh, Phila. Co., Pa., Gentleman, to Charles Rubekam, of Springfield, same county, yeoman. In consideration of the sum of 250 pounds "lawful money of Pensilvania" Farmer sold to Rubekam a tract of land of 110 acres in Springfield Twp.

(Deed Book I-12, fols. 174-175, Office of the Recorder of Deeds, Phila., Pa,)

XIV. 31 Aug. 1744: Deed from John Hyatt, High Sheriff of Philadelphia County, to Justice Rubinkam, of Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa. In consideration of the sum of 240 pounds "lawful money of Pensilvania" Hyatt sold to Rubinkam a tract of land of 113 acres in Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa.

(Deed Book G-5, fols. 290-293, Office of the Recorder of Deeds, Phila., Pa.)

XV. 12 Feb. 1747: Deed from Justice Rubinkam of Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., yeoman, and Susanna, his wife, to John Clever, of the same place, yeoman. Recital: A certain piece of land in Bristol Twp. was conveyed by patent to one Longshore and was conveyed by him to Thomas Masters, who conveyed it to Jacob Isaac Van Bebber, who in turn conveyed it to Thomas Rutter. The latter, in his will and testament, devised this property to his son, Thomas Rutter, Jr., in fee simple. The premises were seized by John Hyatt, High Sheriff of Phila. Co., in execution of a judgment of court and by virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas sold and conveyed it to said Rubinkam. (See Doc. XIV.) Part of this land was sold (by this indenture) to Clever by Justice and Susanna Rubinkam for and in consideration of £20 lawful money of Pennsylvania. It contained 5 acres. (Deed Bk. I-14, Fols. 190-192, Office of Rec. Deeds, Phila. Pa.)

XVI. 27 August 1748: Letters of administration were granted by William Plumstead, Register General, to Barbara Rubenkam, Widow and Relict of Charles Rubenkam, and Justice Rubenkam, on the estate of the said Charles Rubenkam.
(Admin.Bk.F, fol.190, Office of Reg.of Wills, Phila., Pa.)

Orphans' Court records relating to the estate of Charles William Rubincam, of Springfield Township, Philadelphia County, Pa.

XVII: 31 March 1752: Petition of Justice Rubenkamb, "one of the Administrators of the Estate of His Brother Charles Rubenkamb lately Deceased." The petitioner set forth that "the said Charles Rubenkamb some time in the year 1748 died Intestate seized (inter alia) of and in Two Tracts of Land situated in Springfield Township in the said County." Charles's personal estate included yearly rents of the real estate "to this time" amounting to £312.13.0, "yet in regard of a Charge of One Hundred and Seventy ffive pounds made (at too high a Rate as the s^{d}. Petitioner pronounced) by Barbara Stern late Widow of the said Intestate and Adm^{x}. with the said Petitioner for maintaining of ffive of the Children of the said Intestate since his Death, the personal Estate of the said Deceased (if this should be Allowed) would greatly fall short of paying his just Debts." The Petitioner humbly prayed the Court to grant him a remedy that would enable him to discharge said Intestate's debts. The Court ordered " that Barbara Stern late Widow of the said Intestate" be allowed £5.0.0 per annum for each of the children of said Intestate "and Five pounds towards defraying the Expences of her lying in since the Death of her said Husband." It was ordered that Dirk Keyser, John Jones, both of Germantown, and Samuel Powell settle and

examine the several accounts relative to the administration of the said Estate.

XVIII. 16 April 1752: Dirk Keyser, John Jones, and Samuel Powell reported that they had examined the accounts of Justice Rubenkamb and Barbara Stern and made a reasonable allowance of several items and charges that said Barbara stood charged with, "which was sunk in the said personal Estate" before the moveables could be sold, thereby reducing the personal estate to the sum of £284.8.0, "Which said personal Estate according to the best Calculation we are able to form falls short in the Sum of One Hundred eighty two pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eleven pence of paying the Debts of the said Deceased."

XIX. 25 April 1752: Petition of Justice Rubenkamb. Whereas the auditors' report found that the late Charles Rubenkamb's estate had fallen shortin the sum of £182.16.11, there still remained an annual charge on the deceased's estate for maintenance of 6 children, "which Charge might for the most part be reduced if proper Guardians were appointed to take Care of their Interest and Estate and bind them out to Trades &c." He prayed the Court to appoint proper guardians. Whereupon the Court appointed as guardians of the children, Justice Rubenkamb and Conrad Weitner.

XX. 5 June 1754: Petition of Justice Rubenkam and Conrad Weitner, "Guardians of the Children of Charles Rubenkam deced. late Brother of the said Justice Rubenkam." They asserted that "Barbara the Widow of the s^d Charles Rubenkam and Mother of his said Children had lately intermarried with a Certain James Stern of the said County Cooper, and possessed themselves of the plantation and real Estate late the said Charles Rubenkam." Although the Court had directed the petitioners to bind the children to trades, "the

said Barbara and her said husband refused to let them be put out, intending to Charle Considerably for their Maintenance." The petitioners were apprehensive "that the said Childrens shares of their Father's Estate would be sunk in the Charges of their Maintenance." Barbara and her husband refused to pay rent for the said plantation. At the petitioners' request, the Court ordered James and Barbara Stern to appear before it to answer the charges.

XXI. 26 Dec. 1754: Petition of Justice Rubencomb and Conrad Weidner, "Guardians appointed by the said Court of Jacob, Anne, Charles, William and Peter Children of Charles Rubencomb." They set forth that the said deceased died seized of a plantation and tract of land in Springfield Twp. which he had bought of Edward Farmer "but left a Ballance of about £160.15.0 unpaid of the purchase Moneys which still remain unpaid." James and Barbara Stern had occupied the said plantation at a rent of £20 per annum, which they refused to pay. They still refused to let out the children to trade. The Court ordered them to appear before it, etc.

XXII. 16 Dec. 1754: James and Barbara Stern appeared before the Court. After hearing both sides of the question the Justices, Robert Strettell, Benjamin Shoemaker, William Coleman, and Joshua Maddox, ordered John Johnson, of Germantown, William Leavering (Levering) and William Palmer to audit and settle the accounts of the Sterns. It was further ordered that the children be put out immediately as apprentices.

XXIII. 6 March 1755. Report of the auditors, John Johnson, William Palmer, and William Levering. It was found that James Stern remained indebted to said Charles Rubenkam's estate in amount of £5.11.31. Among the charges listed were £35.0.0 for maintaining "the three lesser children qx 2 y^{rs} & 11 Months @ £4 each p y^{r}" and £3.18.0 paid to Thomas Abel, schoolmaster, for schooling 2 of the above children.

XXIV. 15 March 1756: Petition of Justice Rubenkam and Conrad Weidner, "Guardians of Jacob, Charles, William, Peter, and Ann Rubenkam all Children of Charles Rubenkam late of Springfield Township in the said County, deceased." The rent owed by James Stern was due the preceding Feb'. 28; Stern has not paid the balance of £5.11.3 awarded against him on settlement of the last account. Stern had cut a great quantity of wood on the said plantation and used it for burning lime; he sold the bark, etc. The petitioners fear he will destroy the best part of the timber on the plantation. In his last account Stern charged £3.18.0 for schooling 4 of the children, "whom he and his wife keep as if he had kept them constantly at School whereas the Schoolmaster tells the Petitioners that they seldom or ever sent them to School." The mother, Barbara Stern, continues to fail to let her children be bound out to trades in spite of the Court's order. The petition names Isaac Knight as the guardian of Justice, the eldest son of Charles Rubenkam and Barbara. Knight is described as "a particular Friend of the s^{d}. Stern and his Wife. An accounting was requested by the petitioners.

XXV. 23 June 1756: Account rendered by the auditors, William Dewees, John Morris, Thomas Nedrow. It was found that the balance due by said Stern to Charles Rubenkam's estate & payable to Justice Rubenkam was £27.4.7.

XXVI. 9 March 1757: James Stern was ordered to pay £19.0.0 to Justice Rubencomb.

XXVII. 1 March 1757. Petition of Isaac Knight and Samuel Bolton, of Philadelphia County, "Guardians of Justus Reubencamb and Ann Reubencamp Minor Children of Charles Reubencamb deceased." They charged that no settlement had been made of the personal estate of the said deceased and requested that Barbara Stern and Justice Reubenkamb be ordered to appear in Court and render their accounts.

XXVIII. 8 June 1757: The Court appointed Thomas Livezey, Daniel McKinett, Jun^{r} and John Vanderen to examine the accounts of Justus Rubenkam and Barbara Stern.

XXIX. 15 Dec. ~~1770~~ 1760: Petition of Charles Rubenkam and William Rubenkam, "Minor Sons of Charles Rubenkam late of Springfield Yeoman deceased." They requested permission to choose guardians, "they being upwards of fourteen years of age." Both boys selected Isaac Knight as their guardian.

XXX. 12 Sept. 1761: Petition of Justus Revencam, "eldest Son and Heir at Law of Charles Revencam late of Springfield in the said County Yeoman." The petitioner's father had died intestate about 12 years ago, leaving Barbara, his widow, and 6 children, namely, Jacob, Anne, Charles, William, Peter, and the petitioner. Since the death of the petitioner's father "his Widow the said Barbara also departed this life." The 2 tracts of land (of about 200 acres) owned by the petitioner's father cannot be divided between the petitioners and his brother and sister without "great Prejudice to and spoiling the whole." The petitioner is desirous of holding the said 2 tracts. He prayed the Court to award an inquest to make valuation of the said 2 tracts; he would pay his brothers and sister

their several shares according to said valuation. He hoped that the same may be adjudged to him.

XXXI. 12 Dec. 1761: The Court ordered Justus Revencam, eldest son of Charles Revencam, deceased, to hold his father's said property, he pqying to/his brothers and sister their respective shares.

XXXII. 9 Sept. 1771: "Whereas at an Orphans Court held at Philad^{a}. for the City and County afs^{d}. the Eighth day of June in the Year of our Lord 1757," auditors were appointed to examine the accounts of Justice Rubenkam and James Stern and his wife, administrators, etc., and whereas the administrators did not appear in Court the report was not submitted at the proper time, etc., the report drawn up by Thomas Livezey, Daniel Mackinett, Jr. and John Vanderen is herewith submitted, etc. Among other charges were the sums of £5.0.0 for the widow Barbara's "lying in with a child & burying it," £75.0.0 for "mentaining 5 of the deceaseds Children for 3 Years @ £5 per annum"; £20.0.0 for maintaining 6 of the deceased's children for 8 months; £35.00 for "mentaining three lesser Children of dec^{d}. for 2 Years & 11 Months @ £4 p annum"; and ~~£15~~ £3.18.0 for schooling, etc.

XXXIII. 19 Oct. 1761: Deed from Justice Rubencam, "now residing in Bristol Township in the County of Philadelphia in the province of ~~Pe~~ pennsylvania Yeoman," and John Koch, of Germantown, same county and province, cordwainer, executors of the last will and testament of Henry Frederick, late of Germantown, deceased, to Yost Erd, "residing at present in the City of New York in the province of New York," baker. In consideration of the sum of £190 lawful money of Pennsylvania, Rubencam and Koch sold to Erd the late Frederick's property in Germantown.
(Deed Bk.H-14, fols.413-417, Office of Rec.Deeds,Phila.,Pa.)

XXXIV. 1 April 1762: Indenture made by Justus Ravecomb, of Lower Dublin Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., wheelwright, and Sarah, his wife, of the one part, and Richard Treat of Abington, Phila Co. Pa., gentleman, of the other part. Mortgaged his property to said Treat for £300 lawful money of Pennsylvania. The property consisted of a messuage, plantation, and tract of 57 acres in Lower Dublin Twp. A notation dated 25 June 1763 and signed by Richard Treat, states that Justice Ravecomb had discharged his obligation in full.
(Mortgage Bk. X-6, fols. 464-465, Office of Rec.Deeds,Phila.,Pa,)

XXXV. 29 March 1764: Deed from Justus William Rubencam, of Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., and Susanna, his wife, to John Unruh, of the same place, husbandman. In consideration of £700 lawful money of Pa. the Rubencams sold to Unruh their messuage, plantation and tract of land (97 acres and 144 perches) in Bristol Twp. It was recited that one Humphrey Bate (alias Bates) and Anne his wife, by indenture

dated 13 May 1727, granted to Frederick William Rubencam (by the name and style of Frederick Williams) in fee 20 acres of of land, or the northwesterly part of the said premises, which "are the same twenty acres which one Thomas Rutter and Mary his~~s~~ wife by Indenture bearing date the first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty one, . . . did likewise grant unto Frederick William Rubencam (by the name and stile of Frederick Williams) in fee and the said Frederick William Rubencam and his brother Charles William Rubencam." Under date of 17 May 1735 Frederick William and Charles William, by a tripartite deed, granted these 20 acres, together with ~~22~~ 77 acres and 144 perches of land unto their brother, the said Justus William Rubencam. By a deed dated 14 Sept. 1748 the said Justus William Rubencam and his wife Susanna granted unto Anthony Williams and others a quarter of an acre of the above premises for the use of a school ~~of~~ for the service of the neighborhood and the adjacent townships, etc.

(Deed Bk. H-20, fols. 149-152, Office of Rec.Deeds,Phila.Pa.)

XXXVI. 21 Dec. 1768: Letters of administration were granted by Benjamin Chew, Register-General, on the estate of Justis Revacum, deceased, to Susanna Revacum and John Gorgas. (Admin.Bk.H,fol.58, Office of Reg.of Wills, Phila., Pa

XXXVII. 28 Dec. 1768: Inventory of the estate of Justus William Rubencam, of Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa.; made by John Cleaver, Anthony Williams, and Nicholas Rittinghouse. Among other items: Cash, £20.6.3.; a gray mare; a black horse, saddle and bridle; a brindle cow; a red heffer; 5 piggs; a cart; kettles; pots; "Old Pewter"; 8 chairs; clock; "Some Books"; an old tea table; window curtains. Debts were paid to John Wister, John Gorgas, Sr., Christian Donat, Daniel Mackinet, Christopher Sower, Jacob Rittenhouse, Conrad Weidner, and Peter Revacum. Debts were collected from John Unrue, Jacob Rittenhouse, Andrew Reuheiffer, Dewald Deal. (Orig. in the Office of the Reg. of Wills, Phila., Pa.)

XXXVIII. 1769: Charles Revercomb, of Springfield Twp., Phila. Co., Pa. mentioned in a Proprietary Tax List. (Pa. Archives, 3d ser., XIV, 85)

XXXIX. 1769: Jacob Revercome, of Manor of Moreland, Phila. Co., Pa. in a Proprietary Tax list. (Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIV, 126)

XL. 1769: Justus Revercome, of the Manor of Moreland, Phila. Co., Pa., paid a Proprietary Tax of 0.6.8. Recorded as owning 1 cow. (Pa. Arch., 3d ser.; XIV, 126)

XLI. 1769: Justice Revercome's estate, Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa. paid a Proprietary Tax of 15.6.8. Recorded as owning 100 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows. (Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIV, 66)

XLII. 27 July 1773: Deed from Jacob Nuse, of Germantown Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., pilmiller, and Ann, his wife, to Peter Rubinkam, of Germantown Twp., cooper. Sold to Rubinkam a tract of 9½ acres and 13 perches and another tract of 18½ acres and 47 perches in Germantown Twp., for £335 current money of Pennsylvania.

(Deed Bk. D-7, fols. 464-467, Office of Rec. of Deeds, Phila.Pa.)

XLIII. 2 August 1773: Mortgage. From Peter Rubinkam, of Germantown Twp., cooper, and Hannah his wife, to Peter Hisler (Heisler), of Germantown Twp., miller. Rubinkam obligated himself to Hisler in the sum of £400 current money of Pa. with condition for the payment of £200 like money. A notation dated 22 Sept. 1783 stated that Hisler acknowledged to have received from Rubinkam, by the hands of Julius Kerper, all of the mortgage money and interest in full. The property being mortgaged was that described in Doc.XLII.)

XLIV. 1774: Charles Revercomb, of Springfield Twp., Phila. Co., Pa. paid a Provincial Tax of 0.6.8. (Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIV, 443)

XLV. 1774: Justus Revencomb, of Germantown, Phila. Co., paid a Provincial Tax of 1.6.8. Recorded as owning 1 horse and 2 cows.

(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XV, 343)

XLVI. 1774. Peter Revencomb, of Germantown, Phila. Co., Pa., paid a Provincial Tax of 12.13.4. Recorded as owning 20 acres and 2 cows.

(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XV, 343)

XLVII. 9 May 1775: Deed from John Williams of Horsham Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., yeoman, and John Shaub, of same place, yeoman, executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Schweitzer, late of Horsham Twp., deceased, to Charles Rubekam, of Horsham Twp. In consideration of the sum of £116.5.0 lawful money of Pa., Williams and Shaub sold to Rubekam a messuage and plantation in Horsham Twp., containing about 50 acres.
(Deed Bk. I-15, fols. 93-94, Office of Rec.Deeds,Phila.,Pa.)

XLVIII. 1779: Cha's Reevercomb, of Horsham Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid a State Tax of 1.10.0. (Pa. Arch. 3d ser. XV, 53)

XLIX. 1779: Charles Rivercomb, of Horsham Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 6. (Pa. Arch. 3d ser. XIV, 614)

L. 1779: Justis Rivecam's estate, Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 13. (Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIV, 573)

LI. 1779: Justis Ribecam's estate, Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid a State Tax of 3.5.0. (Penna. Archives, 3d ser., XV, 12)

LII. 1779: Justice Rusbican, of Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., was
~~re~~ recorded in a Bucks Co. tax list as owning 2 cows.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIII, 66)

LIII. 1779: Peter Riebenkam, of Germantown, Phila Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 10/ (Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIV, 604)

LIV. 1779: Peter Rivercum, of Germantown, Phila. Co., Pa., paid a State Tax of 2.10.00 (Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XV, 42)

LV. 1780: Charles Rubekam, of Horsham Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 53.3.2. ValuationL 1,890.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XV, 423)

LVI. 1780: Peter Revicamb, of Germantown, Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 49.0.0. ValuationL ;,960.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XV, 411)

LVII. 1780: Revercomb's estate, Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 108.0.0. Valuation: 4000.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XV, 381)

LVIII. 1781: Charles Rubekam, of Horsham Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 4.13.2. Valuation: 327
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XVI, 87)

LIX. 1781: Justice Rubinsan, of Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., was recorded in an Effective Supply Tax list as owning 2 cows.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIII, 166)

LX. 30 Sept. 1781: Deed from:

Andrew Redheifer, of the Manor of Springfield, Phila. Co., Pa., yeoman, and Ann his wife;

Charles Rubinkam, of Horsham Twp., same co., yeoman, and Susanna his wife;

Peter Rubinkam, of Germantown, same co., miller, and Hannah his wife;

Joseph Starn /_ Stern _/, of /_----- _/, same co., miller, and Jane, his wife;

Evan Griffith and Elizabeth his wife;

Michael Moyer, of Germantown, yeoman, and Margaret his wife;

Mary Starn / Stern /, of Amity Twp., Berks Co., Pa., spinster;

Charles Rubinkam, of / ----- /; and

William Rubinkam, of / ----- /.

1934944

To

Benjamin Gorgas, of Roxborough Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., oilmiller.

Recital: Gerhard Rittenhousen, by deed dated 5 Feb. 1742/3, granted and confirmed certain 115 3/4 acres of land, on which there was a grist mill, in Germantown Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., to his son Peter Rittenhousen in fee. By his last will and testament (7 Feb. 1742/3), Gerhard Rittenhousen disposed of part of his other lands in Cresheim to his youngest son Peter and Ann his wife, during either of their natural lives. After the decease of Peter and Ann Rittenhousen, their lands were to be inherited by their sons and daughters, namely, Mary, Barbara, Susanna, Margaret, Gerard, and Jacob, to be equally divided between them and to descend to their respective heirs. Peter made his last will and testament on 29 Sept. 1748, in which he stipulated that after his death his said wife Ann, "(who is since deceased") and the above-named children, should receive 2 lots of land, one containing 115 3/4 acres and the other containing 1½ acres which he (Peter) had bought from John Hammer, Jr., and which was bounded on Main Street. Barbara, one of the granddaughters of the said Gerhard and daughter of the said Peter Rittenhousen, married a certain Charles Rubinkam by whom she had issue 5 sons and 1 daughter, namely, Justis, Jacob, Charles, William (which said William is now deceased leaving issue the said Charles Rubinkam, Jr. and William Rubinkam, parties hereto), Peter and Ann. After

the said Charles Rubinkam's death, the said Barbara married a certain James Storn by whom she had one son and three daughters, namely: Joseph Storn, Elizabeth Storn, Mary Storn, and Margaret Storn, etc., etc. The said Justis Rubinkam and Sarah his wife, by indenture dated 9 June 1775, sold all of their rights in this property to the said Peter Rubinkam. Similarly, the said Jacob Rubinkam and Jamine his wife, by indenture dated 21 Feb. 1778, sold their share of the property to said Peter Rubinkam. This indenture witnessed that the said Andrew Redheifer and others sold to Benjamin Gorgas all of their rights and interests in the property inherited from Gerhard Rittinghausen.

(Deed Bk. D-4, fols. 149-153, Office of Rec.of Deeds, Phila., Pa.)

LXI. 30 Sept. 1781: Deed from:

Christian Donat, of Upper Dublin Twp., Phila. Co., and Ann,
his wife;

Henry Sheetz, of Whitemarsh Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., papermaker,
and Catherine his wife;

John Gorgas, of Roxborough, same co., miller and Margaret his wife;

Anthony Jphnson, of Germantown, same co., sadler, and Susanna,
his wife;

Sarah Rubinkam, of Roxborough, same co., spinster; and

Daniel Rubinkam, of [-----];

to

Benjamin Gorgas, of Roxborough, Phila. Co., Pa., oil miller.

Recital: Same as the first part of the recital in Doc. LX.

Susanna, one of the granddaughters of the said Gerhard and daughter of the said Peter Rittinghausen married a certain Justis Rubinkam and later departed this life, leaving issue one son and six daughters, namely, Ann, wife of the said Christian Donot; Catharine, wife of the said Henry Sheetz; Margaret, wife of the said John Gorgas; Susanna, wife of the said Anthony Johnson; Sarah Rubinkam; and Daniel Rubinkam, & Juliana, wife of the said Benjamin Gorgas.

This/indenture ~~identure~~-witnessed that the said Christian and Ann Donat and others, sold all of their rights and interests in the property to the said Benjamin Gorgas.

(Deed Bk.D-4, fols.153-155, Office of Rec.of Deeds,Phila.,Pa.)

~~LXIII~~

LXII. 6 Oct. 1781: Deed from:~~Pe~~

Peter Rubinkam & Hannah his wife;
Andrew Redheffer & Ann his wife;
Charles Rubinkam & Susannah his wife;
Joseph Stern & Jane his wife;
Elizabeth Stern;
Mary Stern; and
Margaret Stern

(which said Peter Rubinkam Ann Redheffer Charles Rubinkam Joseph Stern Elizabeth Stern Mary Stern and Margaret Stern are seven children of Barbara Rubinkam who was one of the Daughters of Peter Rittinghuysen Late of Chrisheim in the County of Philadelphia);

Charles Rubinkam; and
Peter Rubinkam

(which said Charles and Peter are the only children of William Rubinkam another son of the/ said Barbara Rubinkam);

Christian Dunnid and Ann his wife;
Henry Shitz and Cathrine his wife;
John Gorgas and Margaret his wife;
Anthony Johnson and Susanna his wife;
Benjamin Gorgas and Juliannah his wife;
Sarah Rubinkam; and
Daniel Rubinkam

(which said Anne Dunnid Catharine Shitz Margaret ~~Shitz~~ Gorgas ~~Margare~~ Susanna Johnson -Juliannah Gorgas Sarah Rubinkam and Daniel Rubinkam are the children of Susanna Rubinkam, another of the daughters of Peter Rittinghuysen)

to

Isaac Zane the younger, of Frederick Co., Va., Esquire.

Recital: Peter Rittinghuysen was seized of a mill and tract of land thereto belonging situate in Chrisheim (Cresheim), Germantown Twp., containing about 118 acres, which were devised to his 6 children as follows: ¼ to his son Jacob, 1/8 to his daughter Barbara, 1/8 to his daughter Susanna, 1/8 to his daughter Margaret, 1/8 to his daughter Mary, (and 1/4 to his son Garret ?), as is proced by his last will and testament, etc. As Isaac Zane has purchased 6 of the said 8th parts and the other two 8th parts are now vested in the said parties to this indenture, Peter Rubinkam and the others now conveyed their portions of the property to said Zane.

(Deed Bk. D-4, fols. 55-58, Office of Rec.of Deeds,Phila.,Pa.)

LXIII. 1782: Charles Revecome, of Horsham Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 2.0.6. Valuation: 272.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XVI, 157)

LXIV. 1782:
Justice Rubincamp, of Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., was listed in an Effective Supply Tax list as owning 1 horse and 2 cows.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIII, 260)

LXV. 1782: Peter Revacome, of Germantown, Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 2.3.0. Valuation: 300
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XVI, 105)

LXVI. 1782: Revacomb's Estate, Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., paid an Effective Supply Tax of 4.11.6. Valuation: 600
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XVI, 125)

LXVII. 1783: Charles Rubecamb, of Horsham Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., was recorded in the Federal Tax list as owning 50 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, 5 sheep.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XVI, 577)

LXVIII. 1785: Justice Rubencamp, of Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., included in a Transcript of Taxables as paying 0.2.6.
(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIII, 359)

LXIX. 17 July 1783: Deed from Peter Rubinkam, of Germantown Twp., Phila. Co., oilmiller, and Hannah his wife, to Julius Kerper, of same place, yeoman. In consideration of £490, the Rubinkams sold to Kerper a certain message, plantation, pil miller and tract of land in Germantown Twp. (28 acres and 60 perches).
(Deed Bk. D-7, fols. 463-465, Office of Rec.of Deeds,Phila.,Pa.)

~~LXXIII.~~ LXX: 1784: Justice Rubencamp, of Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., was listed in a Return of Land for Bucks Co. as owning 1 house, in which 7 white persons lived.

(Pa. Archives, 3d ser., XIII, 473)

LXXI: 1785: State Census of Virginia -

Jacob Reacomb, of Shenandoah County; household included

5 "white souls" and 1 dwelling.

LXXII: 1785: Justice Rubinsam, of Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., was recorded in a Funding Tax List as owning 1 horse & 2 cows.

(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIII, 549)

LXXIII: 1786: Justice Rubincamp, of Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., was listed as paying a Funding Tax of 0.0.8.

(Pa. Arch., 3d ser., XIII, 645)

LXXIV: 1787: Justice Rubincamp, of Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., paid a Funding Tax of 0.0.8. (Pa. Arch, 3d ser., XIII, 758)

LXXV: Federal Census of 1790:

Cha^{s} Rubicomb, of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania:

1 free white male of 16 years and upward

2 free white males under 16 years

5 free white females

LXXVI: Federal Census of 1790:

Justus Rubencamb, of Bucks Co., Pa.:

1 free white male of 16 years and upward

1 free white male under 16 years

3 free white females

LXXVII: Federal Census of 1790:

Peter Revocomb, of Germantown Twp., Phila. Co., Pa.:

2 free white males of 16 years and upward

5 free white males under 16 years

2 free white females

LXXVIII: 20 Oct. 1790:

Know all men by these present that I Jacob Rivercomb of the County of Shenandoah and state of Virginia have Bargained sold made over and deliveredunto Jacob Pennywit one Cow nine hogs and all my household furniture and by these presents do make over Bargain sell/and deliver all my property aforesaid unto the said Jacob Pennywit and forthe true performance and delivering the said Property I bind myself my heirs Executors and administrators unto the said Jacob Pennywit in the sum of Nine pounds good and lawful money of Virginia witness my hand and seal this Twentieth day of October D. y. 1790

JACOB RIVERCOMB (L S)

(Deed Bk. H, fol. 45, Office of the Rec. of Deeds, Woodstock, Va. On 27 Jan. 1791, the foregoing bill of sale was admitted to record by the Shenandoah Co. Court -- Deed Bk. H, fols. 45-46. Researches of Dr. John W. Wayland.)

LXXIX. 14 March 1791: Deed from Ann Lucken, alias Ann Pitt, of Bristol Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., seamstress, to Daniel Rubicam, of Germantown Twp., same co., wheelwright. In consideration of £87.10.0 Ann Lucken alias Pitt sold to Rubicam a tract of land (2 acres and 147 perches) in Bristol Twp.

(Deed Bk. D-32, fols. 463-466, Office of Rec.Deeds,Phila.,Pa.)

LXXX: 11 April 1793: Deed from Peter Rubinkam, of Germantown Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., cooper, and Hannah his wife, to William Streper, of Springfield Twp., Montgomery Co., Pa., yeoman. For the sum of £120 current gold and silver money of the State of Pa. the Rubinkams sold to Streper a tract of land of 5 acres and 6 perches.
(Deed Bk. EF-20, fols. 156-158, Office of Rec. Deeds, Phila., Pa.)

LXXXI: 10 July 1799: Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Rubicam, deceased, were granted to Ann Simon and Charles Rubicam. Bond for £500.
(Admin. Bk. K, fol. 9, Office of Reg. of Wills, Phila., Pa.)

LXXXII: 16 July 1799: Deed from Charles Rubinkam, of Northern Liberty Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., hatter, only surviving son and residuary heir at law of William Rubinkam, deceased, to Jacob Gominger, of Germantown Twp., Phila. Co., miller. For the sum of £50 Rubinkam sold to Gominger a tract of land in Cresheim, Germantown Twp., containing 50 acres and 139 perches, which he, the said Charles Rubinkam, had inherited from his father, William Rubinkam.
(Deed Bk. EF-4, fols. 203-204, Office of Rec. of Deeds, Phila., Pa.)

LXXXIII: 26 Feb. 1800: Deed from Barney Shugart, of Germantown, Phila. Co., Pa., tailor, and Mary his wife, to Ann Simon, of Germantown, Pa., widow, and Charles Rubicam, of the Northern Liberties Twp., Phila. Co., Pa., hatter, administrators of Peter Rubicam, late of said Liberties, hatter, deceased.
Recital: On 29 Aug. 1799, Shugart, for and in consideration of £310 specie, agreed to grant and convey unto Peter Rubicam aforesaid,

a messuage and lot of ground on the east side of the Delaware River at Second Street in the Northern Liberties, subject to payment of a certain mortgage of 400 silver dollars with interest. The said Peter Rubicam paid the sum of £510 to Shugart and then died intestate without lawful issue and his estate was then vested in his mother, the said Ann Simon, with remainder to his only brother and next of kin of the whole blood, the said Charles Rubicam and his heirs. The negotiations were completed by this indenture, whereby the aforesaid property was conveyed to the said Ann Simon and the said Charles Rubicam, etc.

(Deed Bk. EF-29, fols. 230-232, Office of Rec. of Deeds, Phila., Pa.)

~~LXXXIV~~

LXXXIV: Federal Census of 1800:

Ch^s Rubercomb, of Whitemarsh Twp., Montgomery Co., Pa.:

1 free white male of 10 years of age or under
1 free white male between 10 and 16 years
1 free white male over 45 years
2 free white females of 10 years or under
2 free white females between 10 and 16
1 free white female over 45

LXXXV: Federal Census of 1800:

Justus Rubencamp, of Warrington Twp., Bucks Co., Pa.:

1 free white male between 16 and 26
1 free white male over 45
2 free white females between 10 and 16
1 free white male between 16 and 26
1 free white female between 26 and 45
1 free white female over 45

LXXXVI: Federal Census of 1800:

Peter Rubincon, of Newlin Twp., Chester County, Pennsylvania:

3 free white males of 10 years or under

1 free white male between 10 and 16

1 free white male between 16 and 26

2 free white males over 45

1 free white ~~male~~ female between 10 and 16

1 free white female over 45

LXXXVII: 30 Jan. 1805: John Zimmerman, John Fewell, and Jacob Rivercomb gave bond for the marriage of the said Zimmerman and Jemima Revercomb. William S. Marye and Christian Forrer signed a statement that John Zimmerman and Jemima Revercomb were both of legal age. John Zimmerman and Jemima Revercomb both signed applications to the clerk, P. Williams; or rather, Zimmerman signed and Jemima wrote that she had given her consent to the marriage.

They were married 31 Jan. 1805, by Elder John Koontz. (Recordsat Woodstock, Va.; researches of Dr. John W. Wayland.)

LXXXVIII: 1 May (error for 1 March 1806): Joshua Ruffner and Jacob Revercomb gave bond for the marriage of said Ruffner to Sarah Rivercomb. Jacob Revercomb certified that the said Sarah Rivercomb was over the age of 21 years, "this 1 day of March 1806."

They were married 6 March 1806, by Elder John Koontz, a Baptist clergyman

(Records at Woodstock, Va.; researches of Dr. John W. Wayland.)

LXXXIX: 10 Oct. 1808: Henry Conrad sold 2 lots in Woodstock to Jacob Revercomb.

(Deed Bk. Q, fol. 367, Woodstock, Va.; researches of Dr. John W. Wayland.)

XC. Federal Census of 1810:

Jesse Rubecam, of Warrington Twp., Bucks Co., Pa.:

1 free white male under 10 years

1 free white male between 10 and 16 years

2 free white males between 26 and 45 years

1 free white male between 26 and 45 years

(These should be checked. MR, 2-9-47)

2 free white females under 10 years

1 free white female between 10 and 16 years

1 free white female between 26 and 45 years

XCI. 17 Sept. 1810: Deed from Justus Rubinkam, of Warrington Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., wheelwright, ~~to~~ and Joseph Roberts, of same place, yeoman, and Elizabeth his wife, to Charles Rubinkam of the Northern Liberties, Phila Co., Pa., In consideration of the sum of £1,104 current and lawful money of Pennsylvania, Justus Rubinkam and Joseph and Elizabeth Roberts sold to Charles Rubinkam 2 pieces of land in Warrington Twp.

(Deed Bk. 41, fols. 5-7, Office of the Recorder of Deeds, Doylestown, Bucks Co., Penna.)

XCII. 15 Aug. 1810: Jacob Rivercomb leased land from Elizabeth Ruffner.

(Deed Bk. R, p. 421, Woodstock, Va.; researches of Dr. John W. Wayland.)

XCIII: 7 Nov. 1810: Marriage bond of Alexander Huston and Catherine Rubecamp, of New Castle Co., Delaware.
(Collections of the Geneal. Soc. Pa., Phila., Pa.)

XCIV: 1812: Marriages:

John Rivercomb to Polly Jenkins

Russell Story to Elizabeth Rivercomb.

(Raleigh Travers Green: Genealogical and Historical Notes on Culpeper County, Virginia, . . . (1900), part II, pp. 69-70.)

XCV. 4 Jan. 1813: Jesse Rubinkam, of Warrington Twp., Bucks Co., Pa., yeoman, and Mary his wife, in consideration of £381, sold to Peter Jones, of Warrington Twp., yeoman, a tract of land in said township, etc.
(Deed Bk. 41, fols. 379-380, Office Rec.Deeds, Doylestown, Pa,)

XCVI. 13 June 1814: Jacob Rivercomb sold 2 lots in Woodstock to John Rodeheffer.
(Deed Bk. V, p. 112, Woodstock, Va.; researches of Dr. John W. Wayland.)

XCVII: 17 Jan. 1817: Administration of the estate of Justus Riebikam, of Warrington Twp., Phila. Co., Pa. Joseph Roberts and Jacob Capel, administrators. Inventory: $917.902.
(Admin. Bond Bk. B, fols. 104-105, Office of the Register of Wills, Doylestown, Bucks Co., Pa.)

XCVIII: 27 Oct. 1818: Michael Ruffner sold land on the Little Hawksbill to Jacob Rivercomb.
(Deed Bk. Z, p. 21, Woodstock, Va.; researches of Dr. John W. Waylan

XCIX: Federal Census of 1820:

Jacob Revercomb, of Shenandoah Co., Va.:

1 free white male under 10 years

1 free white male between 10 and 16

1 free white male between/~~26 and 45~~ 16 and 26

1 free white male between 26 and 45

1 free white female under 10

1 free white female between 10 and 16

1 free white female between 26 and 45

Engaged in agriculture in this household: 3 persons

1 male slave under 14 years old

C. Federal Census of 1820:

David Rubinkam, of Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.:

2 free white males under 10 years

1 free white male over 45 years

2 free white females under 10 years

1 free white female between 26 and 45 years

CI. Federal Census of 1820:

Jesse Ruencarn (Rubinkam !), of Warrington Twp., Bucks Co., Pa

1 free white male under 10

1 free white male between 10 and 16

1 free white male over 45

1 free white female under 10

1 free white female between 10 and 16 years

1 free white female between 16 and 26

1 free white female over 45

Engaged in agriculture: 2 persons

CII: Federal Census of 1820:

Peter Rubenkam, Sen^{r}., Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.:

1 free white male between 10 and 16

1 free white male between 16 and 26

3 free white males between 26 and 45

1 free white male over 45

1 free white female between 16 and 26

1 free white female between 26 and 45

1 free white female over 45

~~Peter~~
CIII: Federal Census of 1820:

Peter Rubenkam, Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.:

2 free white males under 10

1 free white male between 26 and 45

1 free white female under 10

1 free white female between 10 and 16

1 free white female between 16 and 26

1 free white female between 26 and 45

Engaged in agriculture: 1 person

CIV. Gravestone inscriptions, Church of the Brethren (Dunkards), Germantown, Phila., Pa.:

Daniel Rubicam: d. 17 Feb. 1832, in his 67th year

Elizabeth Rubicam: d. 19 Dec. 1853, in her 76th year

Justus Rubicam: died 22 April 1831, in his 31st year

Alexander W., son of Justis and Ann Rubincam, died
12 Nov. 1827, aged 15 months, 10 days

Benjamin Gorgas: d. 23 Oct. 1821, aged 74 years, 8 months, 4 days

Julianna Gorgas: d. 9 Jan. 1835, aged 75 years, 9 months, 13 days
(She was Julianna Rubicam.)

CV: 17 Jan. 1826: Ezekiel Rubicam married Olive Smith (a widow) in Harrison Co., Ohio;

(Charles A. Hanna: Historical Collections of Harrison County, in the State of Ohio, 1900, p. 296.)

CVI. Federal Census of 1830:

Jacob Revercomb, of Shenandoah County, Va.:

2 free white males under 5 years
1 free white male between 5 and 10
1 free white male between 10 and 15
1 free white male between 20 and 30
1 free white male between 40 and 50
2 free white females between 5 and 10
1 free white female between 10 and 15
1 free white female between 15 and 20
1 free white female between 30 and 40

CVII. Federal Census of 1830:

David Rubincam, Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.:

1 free white male between 10 and 15
1 free white male between 15 and 20
1 free white male between 60 and 70
1 free white female under 5
1 frree white female between 5 and 10
1 free white female between 10 and 15
1 free white female between 15 and 20
1 free white female between 40 and 50

CVIII. Federal Census of 1830:

CVIII? Federal Census of 1830:

Hanah Rubencon, Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.:

2 free white males between 30 and 40

1 free white male between 50 and 60

1 free white females under 5

1 free white female between 30 and 40

1 free white female between 70 and 80

CIX. Federal Census of 1830:

Jesse Rubencamp, Warrington Twp., Bucks Co., Pa.:

1 free white male under 5 years

1 free white male between 15 and 20

1 free white male between 20 and 30

1 free white male between 50 and 60

1 free white male between 15 and 20

1 free white female between 40 and 50

CX. Federal Census of 1830:

Peter Rubincon, Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.:

1 free white male under 5

1 free white male between 5 and 10

1 free white male between 10 and 15

1 free white male between 40 and 50

1 free white female between 15 and 20

1 free white male between 30 and 40

CXI. Obituary of Justus R. Rubicam, who died at his father's residence, No. 20, South 6th Street, Philadelphia, in the 31st year of his age. (Poulson's American Daily Advertiser, Phila., Pa., 23 April 1831.)

CXII. Marriage certificate of Caleb Rubincam and Ann Maria Butler, who were married 17 July 1831, by Rev. Philip F. Mayer, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. John, Philadelphia, Pa. (original in possession of Arthur Rubicam, of Upper Montclair, NJ)

CXIII. 5 Oct. 1831: Jacob Rivercomb and Mary, his wife, of Page Co., Va., sold to Abraham Kenrick and Samuel Forrer 2 tracts of land on the Hawksbill, parts of the tracts which the late Benjamin Ruffner, Sr. owned, and on which he lived; the same had been conveyed to Jacob Rivercomb.

(Deed Bk. A, fol. 89, Luray, Va.; researches of Dr. John W. Wayland.)

CXIV. Obituary of Daniel Rubicam, who died 17 Feb. 1832. (Poulson's Daily American Advertiser, Phila., Pa., 18 Feb. 1832.)

CXV. 6 March 1832: Jacob Rivercomb and his wife Polly (Mary), of Page Co., Va., sold to Abraham Kenrick and Samuel Forrer land on the Hawksbill, part of the tract of which Benjamin Ruffner lived. (Deed Bk. A, fol.123, Luray, Va.; researches of Dr.John W.Wayland.)

CXVI. 11 Feb. 1834: Deed from:

Jonathan Rubincam and Elizabeth his wife,) all of the city of
Caleb Rubincam and Maria his wife,) Philadelphia, Pa.,
Charles Rubincam and Hannah his wife,) all of Newlin
Peter Rubincam and Racheal his wife,) Township,
Joshua Rubincam and Zebulon Rubincam,) Chester Co., Pa.,
George Thomas and Joanna, his wife,) of Londonderry Twp.,
late Joanna Rubincam,) Chester Co., Pa.,
David Rubincam of North Beaver Twp.,
Beaver Co., Pa., and Ann his wife,
by their attorney, Peter Rubincam,
and Ezekiel Rubincam and Olive his wife, of Nottingham Township,
Harrison County, Ohio, by their attorney, Peter Rubincam,
"being heirs and representatives of Peter, late of Newlin aforesaid deceased",

who sold to

Joseph Rubincam, of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., one of the sons of said deceased (Peter Rubincam), etc.
a tract of land in Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa., containing about 75 acres, which their father, Peter Rubincam, had purchased from James Steen and wife on 29 March 1793. etc

CXVII. Obituary of John and Peter Rubicam, aged 18 and 20, respectively, sons of "Mr. Rubicam, confectioner, Third near Race," (i.e. Joseph Rubincam), who were drowned in the Delaware River on 7 May 1837. (*The American Sentinel*, Phila., Pa., 9 May 1837.)

CXVIII. From The North American and Daily Advertiser, Phila., Pa., 17 Mar.1843:

"On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gillett RICHARD RUBINCAM, to MARY A. ECKEL, of Georgetown, District of Columbia."

CXIX. From: Phila. Public Ledger and Daily Transcript, 7 Jan. 1845:

"On the evening of the 5th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berg, Mr. Charles A. Rubicam to Miss Catharine Adams, only daughter of the late William Adams, Merchant, of this city."

CXX. Federal Census of 1850:

William Rivercomb, aged 23, Sheriff of Bath Co., Va.
Born in Bath Co.
Susan Rivercomb, aged 27, born in Bath Co., Va.

CXXI. Federal Census of 1850:

George Rivercomb, aged 57; farmer; born in Shenandoah Co., Va.

Rebecca Rivercomb, 57; b. Augusta Co., Va.

Myran, 23; labourer on farm; b. Bath Co., Va.

George, 18; labourer on farm; b. Bath Co., Va.

Nancy, 16; b. Bath Co., Va.

John, 14; b. Bath Co., Va.

Archer, 12; b. Bath Co., Va.

Harrison, 10; b. Bath Co., Va.

Charles, 7; b. Bath Co., Va.

Mary, 5; b. Bath Co., Va.

Martha, 21; b. Bath Co., Va.

Federal Census of 1850;

CXXII. Elizabeth Rivercomb, 21; b. in Virginia) In the family of Jacob A.
) Crider, of Shenandoah Co.,
George Rivercomb; 1 year old; b. in Va.) Virginia

CXXIII. Federal Census of 1850: (Newlin Township, Chester Co., Pa.)

Caleb Rubincan; 30 years old)

Jane Rubincan, 30)

John R. Rubincan, 6)

Hannah A. Rubincan, 3) Born in

Peter Rubincan, 1)

Lorenzy Freele, 10) Pennsylvania

CXXIV. Federal Census of 1850: (Warrington Twp., Bucks Co., Pa.)

Jesse Rubinkam; 73 years old; born in Pennsylvania

(In family of James and Agnes (Rubinkam) McKinstry.)

CXXV. Federal Census of 1850: (Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.)

Jones Rubincan; 35; farmer

Mary A. Rubincan; 31

Benjamin Rubincan; 8

Sarah Rubincan; 5

Charles Rubincan; 4

Martha Rubincan; 1

Andrew Turner; 12 years old.

(All of above were born in Pennsylvania.)

CXXVI. Federal Census of 1850: (Warwick Twp., Bucks Co., Pa.)

Nathaniel J. Rubinkam; 35; farmer

Anna Maria Rubinkam; 33

Mary Frances Rubinkam; 10

Jesse R. Rubinkam; 8

William W. Rubinkam; 7

Henry W. Rubinkam; 7

Elizabeth Rubinkam; 3

Gerardus Rubinkam; 1

Granville McVaugh; 16

Elizabeth Baird; 13

(All of above were born in Pennsylvania.)

CXXVII. Federal Census of 1850: (Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.)

Peter Rubincan; 66; farmer)

Rachel Rubincan; 55) Born in Pennsylvania

John Rubincan; 22)

CXXVIII. Federal Census of 1850: (Londonderry Twp., Chester Co., Pa.)

George Thomas; 61

Joanna Thomas; 59 (note: born Joanna Rubincam)

Samuel R. Thomas; 25; carpenter

Benjamin Thomas; 19 farmer

William Thomas; 17; farmer

(All of above were born in Pa.)

CXXIX. Obituary of Elizabeth Rubicam, widow of the late Daniel Rubicam, in the 77th year of her age; died 19 Dec. 1853. (Phila. North American & U. S. Gazette, 20 Dec. 1853.)

CXXX. Records of Woodlands Cemetery, 39th & Woodland Ave., Phila., Pa.:

12
Richard Henry Rubincam; buried 12 Nov. 1855
Josie S. Rubincam; bur. 1 Dec. 1868; 1½ years old
Harry T. Rubincam; bur. 11 April 1871; 6 months
Charles Eugene Rubincam; bur/ 9 Nov. 1872; 30 years
Mary A. Rubincam; buried 1 June 1876
Richard Strode Rubincam; bur. 11 Nov. 1882; 77 years
Edward A. Rubincam; bur 17 July 1885; 10 weeks
Grace W. Rubincam; bur. 2 June 1888; 8 months
Harold E. Rubincam; bur. 9 Sept. 1889; 4 months
Ethel May Rubincam; bur. 2 July 1890; 6 years
W. Gladstone Rubincam; bur. 26 Feb. 1896; 2 years
Sarah B. Rubincam; bur. 19 Jan. 1921; 72 years
Albert R. Rubincam; bur. 27 Aug. 1926; 74 years
Florence (Rubincam) Scribner; bur. 4 Dec. 1929

CXXXI. Obituary of Jacob Revercomb, inventor, who was born in Shenandoah Co., Va., 4 May 1781, and who died 25 Feb. 1863.

(Frank Bruen: Christian Forrer the Clockmaker and His Descendants, 1939, p. 49.)

CXXXII. Obituary of Jonathan Rubicam, who died 3 May 1866, in his 86th year.
(Phila. Public Ledger, 4 May 1866.)

CXXXIII. Will of Jonathan Rubicam, of Philadelphia, Pa., dated 7 May 1864, proved 8 May 1866:

Wife, Susanna, 2-story frame dwelling at 1025 Wood St., during her lifetime, with furniture & $150 per annum.

After her death the estate is to be sold and divided between their 6 children, namely:

Catharine, George, Margaret, Charles, Edward, and Allen.

Executors: Son, Charles A. Rubincam, and George Russell.

Codicil dated 22 March 1866: Wife to receive the income of all of her estate during her life. George Russell declining to act, Samuel Williamson is appointed co-executor in his stead.

(Will Bk. 57, fols. 398-399, Office of Reg. of Wills., Phila., Pa.)

CXXXIV. Obituary of Susanna, wife of Joseph Rubicam, deceased, aged 76 yrs.
(Phila. Public Ledger, 13 July 1866; she died 12 July 1866.)

CXXXV. Obituary of Susanna M., widow of late Jonathan Rubicam, in her 81st year. She died 15 Oct. 1866.
(Phila. Public Ledger, 17 Oct. 1866.)

CXXXVI. Obituary of Margaret R. Rubicam, wife of Edward P. Rubicam, in her 49th year; d. 27 Nov. 1866.
(Phila. Public Ledger, 28 Nov. 1866.)

CXXXVII. Obituary of George W. Rubicam, eldest son of late Jonathan Rubicam, in his 59th year; died 17 June 1870.
(Phila./Public Ledger, 20 June 1870)

CXXXVIII. Obituary of Charles E. Rubincam, son of Richard S. and Mary A. Rubincam, in his 30th year; died 5 Nov. 1872.
(Phila. Public Ledger, 7 Nov. 1872.)

CXXXIX. Obituary of Mary A., daughter of late Joseph Rubincam ; she died 5 May 1876.

(Phila. Public Ledger, 8 May 1876)

CXL. (Telegram; dated Washington, D. C., 5/29, 1876:

"To Mr. Rubincam.
3843 Lancaster Ave.
West Philada.

"We telegraphed you your wife was very sick last night. She died this A.M. at half past five. Tell us what to be done with remains at once. Come on if possible.

"F. TENNY & CO."

(Original telegram formerly was in possession of Mrs. Rubincam's grandson, Milton Rubincam, now of Green Meadows, Maryland; it was stolen from his Philadelphia home in 1932.)

CXLI. Obituary of Mary A. Rubincam, wife of R.S.Rubincam (i.e.Richard Strode Rubincam), who died at Washington, D. C. 29 May 1876.

(Phila. Public Ledger, 31 May 1876.)

CXLII. From the records of the Registrar of Vital Statistics, Board of Health, Washington, D.C.: Death cert. no. 7435: Mary A. Rubincam died 29 May 1876, aged about 45 (this is erroneous; aged 57), Color: white. Married. Occupation: None. Birthplace: Pennsylvania. Duration of residence in Dist.of Columbia: 9 days. Place of death: National Hotel, 6th St, & Pa.Ave. Cause of death: (Primary -- peritonitis (? - blurred; in red ink: idiopathic); Immediate: (illegible); Duration of last sickness:Unknown (in pencil, followed

by inked statement) The patient was sick many hours before I was here. Place of burial: Phila., Pa. Signed by Ralph Walsh, M.D. Date of transportation (to Phila.): 30 May 1876. Undertaker: Anthony Benchly, of 912 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.

.CXLIII. Obituary from the Phila. Public Ledger, 15 Sept. 1876:

"Death of an Old Builder.--- Mr. Chas. A. Rubicam, well known to many of our citizens as a prominent builder, died at his residence in this city, Wednesday, aged 63 years. Mr. Rubicam retired from business several years ago."

CXLIV. Will of Charles A. Rubicam, of Philadelphia, Pa., builder: Dated 15 July 1875. Proved 19 Sept. 1876.

Wife, Catharine, $500, and all of household goods, liquors, etc.; she to be guardian of any of the testator's daughters who may be minors at the time of his death. "My son" mentioned but not named. Estate to be held in trust during his widow's lifetime.

Executor: J. Warner Erwin, conveyancer. If he should decline to act, the Pa. Co. for Insurance on Lives for Granting Annuities is to succeed him. (The Co. actually did become executor.)

Codicil dated 20 July 1875: Wife to get $5000 and each child $1000

CXLV. Obituary of Elizabeth, wife of Allen Rubicam, and daughter of the late Daniel Perine, in her 53rd year.

(Phila. Public Ledger, 6 Nov. 1876.)

CXLVI. Obituary of Ann Maria, widow of Caleb Rubincam, in her 83rd year. She died 5 July 1882.

(Phila. Public Ledger, 7 July 1882.)

CXLVII. From: Phila. North American, 10 Nov. 1882:

"Richmond (Richard) S. Rubincam died at his home in Camden on Wednesday evening, aged seventy-seven years. For forty years he was identified with the fruit and confectionery business. His funeral will take place tomorrow, the interment being in Woodlands."

(Note:- He died 8 Nov. 1882.)

CXLVIII. From a Phila. newspaper under date of 24 June 1896; clipping is in possession of Milton Rubincam, of Green Meadows, Maryland, but the name of the paper is missing:

"Rubincam - Haines.

"A very pretty wedding took place at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifteenth and Mt. Vernon streets, last evening, when Miss Minnie V. Haines, of Toronto, Canada, was married to Mr. Milton Rubincam, of the business office of the Evening Telegraph, of this city. The Rev. Charles Wesley Buoy, D.D., pastor, officiated.

"The bride wore a dress of white ~~duchessse~~ duchesse satin, trimmed with embroidered mousseline de sole and duchesse lace, veil and orange blossoms, and carried bride roses and lilies of the valley.

"The maid of honor, Miss Grace Lillian Bentley, was attired in yellow mousseline de soie, full waist, with seven tucks across front, full elbow sleeves, with satin ribbon collar and girdle.

"The bridesmaids were Miss Carrie Davis, Miss Gertrude Orum and Miss Lizzie Robb, two of whom were dressed in white and one in blue, and carried sweet peas.

"The best man was Charles D. Ogborn. The ushers were William H. Hassenplug, C. Traquair Hoyt, Jonas Stetler, Charles E. Fowler, Richard Entwistle and Samuel R. Alcom. The bride was given away by Frank S. Brant.

"A reception was held after the ceremony at 1543 Mt. Vernon street, following which the couple started on an extended trip."

CXLIX. Obituary of Honorable William H. Revercomb, who died 12 Aug. 1900, at Letcher, Bath Co., Va. "Me. Revercomb was a typical Virginia gentleman and was noted for his hospitality. At one time he was a member of the House of Delegates, but most of his life had been spent on his farm in Bath county." Survived by his wife and children: Hall Revercomb, of Letcher; C. Howard Revercomb, postmaster at Covington, Va.; George A. Revercomb, attorney for Alleghany Co., Va.; and Mrs. Joseph T. Fudge, wife of the Treasurer of Alleghany Co., Va.
(The Richmond (Va.) Times, 12 Aug. 1900)

CL. Estate of Annie E. Glentworth, late of no. 248 Race St., Phila., Pa., to be divided among ~~y~~such personswho would be entitled to receive it under the intestate laws of Pennsylvania. (She was Anne Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Rubincam, and widow of Dr. William [illegible] Glentworth.)
(Phila. Evening Telegraph, 6 Feb. 1906;
Phila. Public Ledger, 7 Feb. 1906.)

~~XL~~
CLI. Letter to Gilbert Cope, of West Chester, Pa., from his cousin,
Harrison County,
Oliver G. Cope, of Cadiz,//Ohio, 14 April 1906:

> "I find by our County Records~~,~~ that a tract of land situated in Nottingham Township, this County, was sold in 1854 by one Eli Smith administrator of Ezekiel Rubincam."

(Original in Cope Collections, Geneal.Soc.of Pa., Phila., Pa.)

CLII. Obituary of Daniel Rubicam, who died 24 Aug. 1907, at State Line, Wisconsin, in his 84th year. He was father of Elizabeth R. Seidlitz, Anne R. McKernon, Charles E. and George W. Rubicam. Buried at St. Louis, Missouri.
(St. Louis Republic, 26 Aug. 1907.)

CLIII. Letter from Milton Rubincam, Phila., Pa., to Hon. Harry A. Mackey, thanking him for his support as a candidate for school director of the 46th Ward. 6 Jan. 1908.
(Original formerly in possession of Milton Rubincam, Jr., now of Green Meadows, Md. Stolen from his Phila. home in 1932.)

CLIV. Letter to Milton Rubincam, of Philadelphia, Pa., from Temple University, Phila., enlisting his support of the university's activities. 13 April 1908.
(Original formerly in possession of Milton Rubincam, Jr., of Green Meadows, Md. Stolen from his Phila. home in 1932.)

CLV. Newspaper clipping dated 12 May 1908, reciting history of the Annie E. Glentworth estate, and the decision made by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in favor of Caleb Rubincam, of Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.
(Original in Cope Collections, Geneal. Soc. of Pa., Phila.)

CLVI. Stories in Philadelphia newspapers of marriage of Marion Rubincam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rittenhouse/Rubincam, of Philadelphia, to Berton Braley, the poet, aboard Henry Ford's "Peace Ship."
(Phila. Evening Bulletin, 4 Dec. 1915.
Phila. Public Ledger, 5 Dec. 1915.
Phila. Inquirer, 5 Dec. 1915.)

CLVII. From: Phila. Evening Telegraph, 3 June 1916:

> "Milton Rubincam, for many years connected with the business department of The Evening Telegraph, died of heart failure at his home, 5330 Catharine Street, last evening, after having been overcome while reading the minutes at the meeting of the trustees of the Wharton Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifty-fourth and Catharine streets.

"Mr. Rubincam had delivered the opening prayer and had just begun his minutes when he clasped his hand to his heart and sat down, explaining that he felt strangely ill and could not complete his report. He was urged to go home but remained at the church until his condition became such that he was carried to his home. Death followed shortly.

"For many years he had been secretary of the board of trustees of the church, and in addition conducted a large Bible class. He was formerly a member of the old West Philadelphia sectional school board and was affiliated with the Artisans' fraternal organization.

"Mr. Rubincam is survived by a widow, Mrs. Minnie F. (V.), and one son, Milton Rubincam, Jr. The funeral arrangements have not been completed."

CLVIII. Obituary of Rev. Dr. Nathaniel I. Rubinkam, who died in Chicago, Ill., 29 Sept. 1919. Father of Horace B. (deceased), Nathaniel, Elizabeth E., and Henry Wynkoop Rubinkam. He was 63 years old.

CLIX. C. Howard Revercomb was elected a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, 7 Nov. 1923.
(Richmond/ Times-Dispatch, 8 Nov. 1923.)

CLX. From: Phila. Inquirer, 6 July 1924:

"OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 5.--- Eugene Bonniwell, son of Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, of Philadelphia, going to the assistance of life guards today got into trouble and had to be himself assisted. Milton Rubicam, 15, West Philadelphia, whose parents own the Rubicam* here, and Roy Davis, 8, swam out too far off Plymouth place, and guards Kynett and Filbert went after them. There was an unusual undertow. Rubicam who had gone down fought Kynett desperately. Bonniwell, seeing the difficulties of the guards, went to their assistance, but the struggle was becoming too much for him. All were carried swiftly toward Tenth street by the strong tide. Meantime, Filbert had summoned the boat from Tenth street, and the guards in this craft picked up Kynett, Bonniwell and the two boys and brought them ashore.

"Rubicam was unconscious and full of water. He is a sufferer from heart trouble and the shock proved almost fatal. Doctors Maria Smith, beach surgeon, and Hersch(el) Pettit, worked on him several hours before he was considered out of danger. A large quantity of oxygen was used to resuscitate him. He was kept in a tent eight hours before he was sent home.

"Captain Jernee and his men were kept busy all day because of the crowds in the surf and the heavy undertow."

Correction:-- My mother owned the Stratford Hotel, Ocean City, N. J. The Rubicam was operated by a woman who claimed to live on Rubicam Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

CLXI. Death notice of Albert Rittenhouse Rubincam, husband of Ida M. Rubicam. He died in Phila., Pa., 28 22 Aug. 1926. (Phila. Inquorer, 26 Aug. 1926)

CLXII. Death notice of George W. Rubicam, of St. Louis, who died at La Jolla, California, 13 Nov. 1926. (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 15 Nov. 1926.)

CLXIII. Death notice of Elizabeth Rubicam Hicks, wife of George C. Hicks and sister of Charles E. Rubicam, of St. Louis, Mo. She died at La Jolla, California, 10 May 1927. (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 13 May 1927)

CLXIV. From: Ocean City (N.J.) Sentinel-Ledger:

"Mrs. Minnie Rubicam, for many years owner and proprietor of the Stratford Hotel, 7th st. and Ocean av., died last week in Philadelphia after an illness of several months.

"Her son, Milton Rubicam, who was graduated two years ago from the Ocean City High School, was awarded a scholarship by the Women's Research Club. He entered Temple University that fall.

"Miss Priscilla Teasdale,* Miss Beatrice Chamberlain and Eugene Chamberlain, of Ocean City, attended Mrs. Rubicam's funeral services."

*In 1935 Priscilla Teasdale became Mrs. Milton Rubincam, Jr. Mrs. Minnie Victoria (Haines) Rubi(n)cam died 7 April 1932.

CLXV. Raymond Rubicam, of Young & Rubicam, Inc., advertisers, was elected chairman of the board of the American Assn.of Advertising Agencies on 11 April 1935. (Washington, D. C. Post, 12 April 1935.)

CLXVI. Death notice of Anna Gehringer Rubicam, wife of Charles H. Rubicam, of Philadelphia. She died 26 Dec. 1936.
(Phila. Evening Bulletin, 28 Dec. 1936.)

CLXVII. Obituary of Honorable George Anderson Revercomb, who died at Covington, Va., 8 January 1937. Survivors: Wife, the former Elizabeth Chapman, daughter of Capt. Samuel F. Chapman, an officer in Col. Mosby's Rangers during the Civil War; xxx six children: Chapman Revercomb, Charleston, W.Va.; George A. Revercomb, Jr., Horace A. Revercomb, Edmund P.G. Revercomb, all of Covington, Va.; Dr. Paul H. Revercomb, Charleston, W.Va.; and Mrs. H. G. Hudnall, Covington, Va.; and two brothers: Howard Revercomb, former member of the Virginia State Legislature, and Hall Revercomb; and a sister: Mrs. Ida M. Fudge, all of Covington.

Mr. Revercomb, who was 78 years old, was born in Bath Co., Va., the son of William H, Revercomb, a member of the Virginia Legislature "and an outstanding character in the old Readjuster days", and his wife, Susan P. Bolar. Was Commonwealth's Attorney for Alleghany Co., Va. 2 terms, and was elected a member of the Virginia State Senate. Unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nominations for Governor and Attorney General. (Long obituary and editorial evaluation of his services.)
(The Covington Virginian, Sat., 9 Jan. 1937.)

CLXVIII. Graduation of Edith A. Ruppenkamp from Ursuline Academy at Cumberland, Maryland, 11 June 1937.
(The Washington (D.C.) Post, 12 June 1937.)

CLXIX. Barn on the farm of Nathan I. Rubinkam, of Almshouse Road, Jamison, Bucks County, Pa., destroyed by fire, 27 July 1938. (Bucks Co. Intelligencer, 29 July 1938.)

CLXX. Milton Rubicam, of Washington, D. C., re-elected Corresponding Secretary of the National Genealogical Society. (Ocean City, N.J. Sentinel-Ledger, 17 May 1939.)

CLXXI. Dedicatory address at ceremonies at Norristown, Pa. commemorating David Rittenhouse delivered by Milton Rubincam, 3 June 1939. (Norristown Times Herald, 5 June 1939.)

CLXXII. Emma Barnes Rubinkam, a dietitian at Decator & Macon County Hospital, in Decatur, Ill., married Paul Morrow Hale, Jr., ~~on~~ at Decatur. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Irwin Rubinkam, of Jamison, Bucks Co., Pa. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Lillian Rubinkam. (Bucks Co. Intelligencer, Doylestown, Pa., 16 June 1939.)

CLXXIII. Jane Collins Rubicam, daughter of Mrs. Regina M.M. Rubicam and Raymond Rubicam, was engaged to marry ~~married~~ Judd Livingston Pollock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Chalmers Pollock, of Grove City, Pa. (New York Sun, 11 Sept. 1939.)

CLXXIV. Jane Collins Rubicam married Judd Livingston Pollock, 27 Jan. 1940. (N. Y. Herald-Tribune, 28 Jan. 1940.)

CLXXV. Mrs. Regina M. M. Rubicam, of New York, former wife of Raymond Rubicam, married Marchese Aurelio Pateras Pescara, of Genoa, Italy, and New York. (New York Times, 8 May 1940.)

CLXXVI. Clifton Rubicam, former Collingswood High School and Temple University backfield star, was elected football and baseball coach at Woodbury (N.J.) High School.

(From a newspaper clipping of 11 June 1940.)

CLXXVIII. William Rittenhouse commemorated at the 250th anniversary of the founding of Roxborough, Pa. Milton Rubincam extended greetings on behalf of the National Genealogical Society and the American Institute of Graphic Arts. 1 July 1940.

(Phila. (Pa.) Record, 2 July 1940.)

CLXXIX. Raymond Rubicam married Bettina Hall, musical stage actress, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Hall, of North Easton, Mass., in First Congregational Church, San Francisco, Calif., 16 Sept. 1940.

(New York Times, 16 Sept. 1940.)

CLXXX. Everett Eugene Revercomb married Dorothy ~~Louisa~~ Elouise Faidley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Benton Faidley, of McLean, Va., 28 Sept. 1940. Among the bridesmaids was the bridegroom's sister, Virginia Lee Revercomb.

(Washington, D.C. Post, 8 Oct. 1940.)

CLXXXI. Raymond Rubicam became Chairman of the United China relief campaign for New York City, 1 May 1941.

(N. Y. Times, 2 May 1941.)

CLXXXII. Miss Kathleen Bodine Rubicam, daughter of the Marchesa Aurelio Pateras Pescara, and Raymond Rubicam, of New York, was engaged to John Daugherty Witten, of Washington, D.C., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. Wray Witten, of Versailles, Mo.

(Wash. D.C. Post, 21 May 1941.)

CLXXXIII. Kathleen Bodine Rubicam married John Daugherty Wisten, 14 June 1941. Among bridesmaids was her sister, Miss Anne Wilson Rubicam.

(N. Y. Times, 15 June 1941.)

CLXXXIV. Police at Eastport, Md., pressed charges against Emmett S. Revercomb, aged 35, of Washington, D.C., auto salesman, who was charged with assault and battery and was shot as he alighted from an auto. His wife, Mrs. Violet Revercomb, posted $1000 bond for him.

(Wash. D.C. Post, 9 July 1941.)

CLXXXV. From the Ocean City, N.J. Sentinel Ledger, Tues., 30 Sept. 1941:

"Mrs. Milton Rubicam, the former Priscilla Teasdale, of Ocean City, gave birth to a boy, weighing 8 pounds, 8 ounces, at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D.C., at 3:30 p.m. Saturday. Mother and child are doing fine. The boy will be named John Philip, after a paternal ancestor, a clergyman who had a stormy career.

"Mrs. Rubicam, an Ocean City High School graduate, is the daughter of Mrs. William Carey Teasdale, now of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and the late Mr. Teasdale, former prominent residents of this resort.

"Mr. Rubicam, also a graduate of the local high school, is now with the Social Security Board in the capital, and is corresponding secretary and associate editor of the National Genealogical Society. He is a son of the late Mrs. Minnie V. Rubicam, for many years owner of the old Stratford Hotel, in this city, and of the late Milton Rubicam, advertising manager of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, prominent also as a member of several West Philadelphia school boards."

CLXXXVI. Sergeant E. R. Rubincam, of the Pennsylvania Motor Police, died in a hotel at Miami Beach, Fla., on 26 Oct. 1941, while he and his wife, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rohrer, of Lancaster, Pa., were on their wedding trip. He was a native of Coatesville, Pa. (Phila. Evening Bulletin, 27 Oct. 1941.)

CLXXXVII. Harry Cogswell Rubicam, 70, insurance executive and brother of Raymond Rubicam, of New York, died at Denver, Colorado, 26 ~~27~~ Nov. 1941. (Wash. D.C. Evening Star, 27 Nov. 1941.)

CLXXXVIII. Chapman Revercomb, newly elected United States Senator from West Virginia, took his seat in the Senate, 6 Jan. 1943. (Charleston, W.Va. Gazette, 7 Jan. 1943.)

CLXXXIX. Milton Rubincam, of Green Meadows, Md., was elected Secretary of the Pennsylvania Historical Junto, Washington, D. C. (Ocean City, N.J. Sentinel-Ledger, 10 Sept. 1943.)

~~CLXXX~~
CXC. Russell H. Brink, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brink, of Trenton, N.J., married at Langley, Va., 12 Jan. 1944, Miss Virginia Lee Revercomb, daughter of Mr, and Mrs. Luke W. Revercomb, of McLean, Va. The best man was the bride's brother, Ensign Everett E. Revercomb.

CXCI. From: Ocean City, N.J. Sentinel-Leager, Friday, 31 March 1944:

"A son was born to Mrs. Milton Rubincam, the former Priscilla Teasdale, of Ocean City, in Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D.C., Tuesday, March 21. He was named Milton III, after his father, a former/graduate of Ocean City High School, and grandfather, a Philadelphia advertising executive. Mother and son are reported doing fine.

"The family resides at Green Meadows, near Hyattsville, Maryland. They have an elder son, John Philip II, now two and a half years old."

CXCII. Announcement that Raymond Rubicam would resign as chairman of the board of Young & Rubicam, Inc., New York, advertisers, 1 July 1944. (N. Y. Times, 20 May 1944.)

CXCIII. From: N. Y. Times, Friday, 31 Aug. 1945:

"A son was born to Mr, and Mrs. Raymond Rubicam of 430 Park Avenue on Wednesday in the Doctors Hospital. Mrs. Rubicam is the firmer Miss Bettina Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall of North Easton, Mass."

CHURCH REGISTERS

I. Oetmannshausen, Hessen-Nassau, Germany

Getäufte: 1654 Dez. 5. Steht Laurentius, Herrn M. Rübecambs seel. Sohn, Gevatter beim Sohn Laurentius des Philipp Preijs,

1655 April 21. Steht Gertrut, Herrn M. Rübecambs seel. relicta, Gevatter bei der Tochter Gertrud des Johannes Messerschmidt.

1665 Februar 19. Steht Christoph Rübecam von Breidenbach Gevatter beim Sohn Christoph seines Schwagers Otto Beck und seiner Schwester, denen Frau.

1667 Februar 24. Steht der Herr Rentmeister von Wanfried Johann Georg Rübecam Gevatter beim Sohn John Georg seines Schwager Otto Beck und seiner Schwester, denen Frau.

1669 Juli 11. Steht M. Laurentius Rübecam, Pfarrer zu Eschwege in der Neuenstadt Gevatter beim Sohn Laurentius des Otto Beck.

1684 Februar 19. Steht Frau Catharina Juliana, Herrn Andreas Rübecambs, Pfarrer in der Neuenstadt zu Eschwege, Hausfrau, Gevatter bei der Tochter Catharina Juliana des Johannes Widitz.

Konfirmiert: 1654 Ostern. Andreas, Herrm M. Rübecambs, gewesen Pfarrers alhier, Sohn, von 12 Jahren.

1658 Ostern. Anna Gertrud, Herrn M. Rübecams seel. Tochter, ins 14 Jahr.

Kopuliert 1660 Otto Beck und Anna Gertrud, Herrn M. Rübecams seel. Dochter, den 15. Octobris.

Begraben 1681 Gerdrut, Herrn Friderici Rübecams, gewessen Pfarrers seeligen alhier relicta, den 11 Februarii

Kopuliert 1682 März 1. Johannes Widitz von Datneroda, Wittwer, und Anna Gertrut, Otto Beckens seel. relicta.

Begraben 1696 Mai 30. Johannes Widitz.

(Seine Witwe begraben 1732 Dezember 23 alt 88 Jahren weiniger 9 Worhen.)

II. Eschwege, Hessen - Nassau, Germany

Ehepersonen Anno 1666

Sept. 4. Magister Rubecam mit Gerdrut Meisterlingk seind zu Wanfriedt Copulieret.

Getaufte Kinder Anno 1667

Sept. 3. Gude Elisabeth. Vater; M. Lorentz Riebkam.
Pate: Des ober Schultzen Hausfrau.

(Gude Elisabeth sterb im Juni 1668)

Verstorbene 1674

Jan. 9. M. Laurenti Rübenkams Hausfrau, so zu Wanfriet begraben.

Ehepersonen Anno 1675

Feb. 18. H.M. Laurentius Rübenkam, Oberpfarrer allhier und Metropolitanus der Classe Eschwege, Undt Jungfrau Catharina Magdalena Schreiber, H. Justi Henrich Schreibers Fürstl. Hess. Rheinfelsischen Rentmeisters allhier eheleibliche Tochter.

Kinder aus der Ehe Rübenkam - Schreiber

1. Getaufte 1675. Dez. 2: Cadtor Magdalen. Vater: H. Mag. Laurentius Rubenkam, Metropolitanus allhier. Pate: H. Justi Henrich Schreibers Fürstl. Hess. Rentmeisters Hausfrau. (Cadter Magdalen starb 5 Aug. 1676.)

2. Getaufte 1676. Dez. 12: Johann Henrich. Vater: H.M. Laurentius Rübenkam, Metrop. Pate: Herr Johannes Kröschell, Rector zu Allendorf.

   (Johannes Henrich ist zu Eschwege konfirmiert 1689.)

3. Getaufte 1678. Mai 1: Anna Gerdruth. Vater: H.M. Laurentius Rübenkam, Metrop. Pate: Herrn Friderich Rübenkams seel. gewesener Pfarrer zu Öthmannshausen Rel.

   (Anna Gerdraut ist zu Eschwege konfirmiert 1690.)

4. Getaufte 1679. Aug. 27: Justus Heinrich. Vater: H.M. Laurentius Rübenkam, Metrop. Pate: Herr Rentmeister Justus Henrich Schreiber.

   (Justus Heinrich starb zu Eschwege 11. Januar 1681.)

Verstorbene Anno 1681

Aug. 8. H. M. Laurentius Rübenkam, Metropolitanus.

Verstorbene Anno 1694

Mai 26. H.M. Laurentius Rübenkam, gewesenen Metropolitan. Rel.

III. Wanfried, Hessen-~~Rheinfels,~~ Nassau, Germany.

Pastor Johann Philipp Rübenkamm officiated at Wanfried, 16 Jan. 1698-20 Nov. 1716.

His children were:

Catharina Juliana; born 4-10-1703, at Wanfried

Justus Wilhelm; born 6-8-1705, at Wanfried

Karl Wilhelm; born 5-5-1707, at Wanfried.

Anna Catharina; born 25-2-1709, at Wanfried

Johanna Catharina; born 31-5-1711, at Wanfried

Margaretha Catharina; born 7-7-1713, at Wanfried

"Friedrich Wilhelm R. was godfather to a child of the Eichenberg family, and was hereby designated by his father (Pastor Johann Philipp Rübenkamm) as the oldest son. No record of his birth is recorded here."

"The register of births records the birth of Johann Philipp Rübenkamm on 20 April 1670, Andreas Rübenkam is shown as the father. The godparents were the two brothers, Philipp and Johannes Gleim."

IV. First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa.:

9th month, 24th day, 1727: Jacob Gollery (Colladay) married Juliana Reevcom.
4 mo. 5 da. 1735: Justus Reevcomb married Katharine Conreds.
2 mo. 2 da. 1741: Justus Reevcomb married Susanna Rittenhouse.

V. Trinity Prot. Episc. Church, Oxford, Pennsylvania:

16 March 1761: Andrew Redheffer married Ann Rebicum; both were of Springfield Township, Phila. Co., Pa.

VI. St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

30 Sept. 1761: Justice Rivecome married Sarah Gibbs.

VII. German Reformed Congregation, Germantown, Pa.:

29 March 1764: Henrich Schutz married Catharina Rubenkampf.

2 March 1765: Gerhard Henrich, son of Henrich and Catharina Schütz, was baptized. He was born 9 Dec. 1764.

17 March 1771: Catharina, daughter of Henrich and Catharina Schütz, was baptized. She was born 18 Dec. 1770.

29 July 1774: Peter, son of Wilhelm and Anna Rübenkamp, was baptized. He was born 1 Sept. 1770.

12 May 1789: Henry Schütz married Elisabeth Hocker.

10 March 1789: Justice Schütz married Catharina Opman.

16 May 1791: Catharina, daughter of Henrich Schütz, was baptized. She was born 29 Oct. 1790.

31 July 1791: Maria, daughter of Justus and Catharina Schütz, was baptized. She was born 22 June 1791.

18 March 1793: Henrich, son of Henrich Schütz, Jr., was baptized. He was born 24 Oct. 1792.

8 Oct. 1793: Henrich Schütz, Sen., was buried. He died 7 Oct. 1793, aged 51 years, 5 months, 7 days.

3 Sept. 1795: Henrich and George, sons of Justus and Catharina Schütz, were baptized 5 Sept. 1795. They were born 5 Aug. 1795.

8 Feb. ~~1797~~ 1796: John George, son of Justus Schutz, was buried. He died 6 Feb. 1797, aged 6 months, 1 day.

19 July 1796: Henrich, son of Justus Schutz, was buried. He died 17 July 1796, aged 11 months, 15 days.

15 April 1799: Philip, son of Justus and Catharina Schütz, was baptized. He was born 11 March 1799.

VIII. St. MICHAEL'S Evangelical Lutheran Church, Germantown, Pennsylvania

18 Aug. 1768: Johann Carolus, son of Wilhelm and Anna Ribekam, was baptized. Godparents: Christoffel Grien and his wife, Anna Maria. He was born 17 July 1768.

2 Feb. 1769: Justus Wilhelm, son of Henrich and Catharina Schütz, was baptized. Godparents: His parents. Born 18 Nov. 1768.

7 Dec. 1775: Margaretha, daughter of Heinrich and Catharina Schütz, was baptized. Godparents: Her parents. Born 22 Feb. 1775.

13 July 1778: Anna, daughter of Henrich and Catharina Schütz, was baptized. Godparents: Her parents, Born 30 April 1777.

29 May 1780: Sara, daughter of Henrich and Catharina Schütz, was baptized. Godparents: Her parents. Born 16 Jan. 1780.

IX. Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

24 Dec. 1801: Joseph Roberts married Elizabeth Rubicam.

23 Feb. 1803: Justice Rubicam married Mary Mullen; both were of the Northern Liberties.

21 March 1804: Nathaniel Dunlap married Ann Rubicam; both were of Bucks County, Pa.

26 Sept. 1817: P. W. Triebels married Mary A. Rubicam.

X. St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Phila.

1 May 1817: Joseph Rubincam married Susanna Butler.

17 July 1831: Caleb Rubincam married Anna Maria Butler.

XI. First Reformed Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

7 Sept. 1826: William Manson married Margaret Rubicam.

24 Nov. 1836: Coleman Fisher Rubicon (b. 29 Jan. 1835) and Emma Rubicon (b. 25 Sept. 1836) were baptized. They were children of Charles and Eliza Rubicon,

5 Jan. 1845: Charles A. Rubicam married Catharine Adams; both were of Philadelphia.

10 March 1853: Bertha Rubicam (b. 24 May 1848) and Josephine Rubicam (b. 22 Nov. 1849) were baptized; children of C.W. and C.Rubicam. (Note:- These initials are incorrect; they should be for Charles A. and Eliza Rubicam.)

18 Oct. 1855: Daniel Rubicam married Sarah A. Everet; both of Philadelphia.

XII. Christ Church (Prot. Episc.), Philadeiphia

11 May 1837: Peter Rubicam was buried. Drowned in the Delaware River.

17 May 1837: John Rubicam was buried. Drowned in the Delaware River.

7 April 1846: Anna Eliza Rubincam, an adult, was baptized. Sponsor: Elizabeth Alberger.

29 August 1861: Joseph Rubicam, aged 77 years, was buried.

16 July 1866: Susan Rubicam, aged 76 years, was buried.

22 Nov. 1866: Caleb Rubincam, an adult, was baptized. Witness: Joseph E. Hover.

5 Nov. 1876: Clara Eugenia Rubican (b. 12 July 1869) was baptized. Parents: Charles E. and Lottie L. Rubican. Sponsor: The Mother.

XIII. Baptist Church, Roxborough, Phila.

27 Sept. 1789: Peter Rubincam and Hannah Rubincam (adults --- husband and wife) were baptized. (Hon. Horatio Gates Jones: 1789-1889. Centennial History of the Roxborough Baptist Church of Philadelphia, 1890.)

XIV. Hephzibah Baptist Church, Modena, Chester Co., Pa.

25 March 1808: Mary, wife of Ezekiel Rubincam, died, aged 26 years, 11 months, 25 days.

25 Aug. 1893: John Rubincam died. Born 4 Jan. 1827.

10 Sept. 1852: Peter Rubincam died in his 69th year.

27 Sept. 1879: Hannah J., wife of Benjamin Rubincam, died, aged 35 years, 3 months, 19 days.

6 Oct. 1882: Peter, son of Caleb and Jane Rubincam, died. Born 3 Sept. 1849.

XV. Neshaminy Presbyterian Church, Hartsville, Bucks Co., Pa.

30 Oct. 1814: Jesse and Mary Rubinkam, adults, of Warrington Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, were baptized.

5 Nov. 1814: Baptisms:

Sarah A. Rubinkam (b. 13 Jan. 1804)
William Rubinkam (b. 1 Dec. 1805)
Agnes Rubinkam (b. 13 May 1808)
Nathaniel I. Rubinkam (b. 13 March 1813)
) Children of Jesse and Mary Rubinkam, of Warrington Township.

27 Aug. 1815: Margaret L. Rubinkam (b. 9 June 1815) was baptized. Daughter of Jesse and Mary Rubinkam, of Warrington Twp.

4 Nov. 1824: William Patterson married Sarah A. Rubinkam; both of Warrington.

2 March 1837: Samuel M.Black, of Upper Makefield, m.Margaret Rubinkam, of Warringto

1 June 1843: Mary Rubinkam died; aged 68 years.

10 Sept. 1843: Mrs. Elizabeth Rubinkam was baptized.

9 Oct. 1852: Jesse Rubinkam died; aged 75 years, 23 days.

(Note:- Church registers I - III were contributed by my German investigators. Reg. No. XIII is from a publication. The other registers are derived from the manuscript transcripts in the collections of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.)

MILITARY RECORDS

I. Jacob Revercomb: From the records in the Old Records Division, Adjutant General's Office, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.

Enlisted 25 Jan. 1776, for a term of 2 years, and served as a private in a company commanded at different times by Capt. Matthew Hite, Capt. Richard Campbell, and Capt. John Steed, in the Eighth Virginia Regiment (the German Regiment), Continental Line, commanded by Col. (later Gen.) Peter Muhlenberg. In Feb. 1777 Col. Muhlenberg was succeeded in the command of the regiment by Col. Abraham Bowman.

Company Muster Rolls:

May & June 1777 (dated 5 Aug. 1777): Jacob Rivincom -- sick

Aug. 1777 (dated 2 Sept. 1777): Jacob Revecomb -- "Sick near Germantown".

Sept. 1777 (dated 15 Oct. 1777):Jacob Revincom -- "Sick in the Jerseyes".

Oct. 1777 (dated 3 Nov. 1777): Jacob Revincom --"Sick absent".

Nov. 1777 (dated 5 Dec. 1777): Jacob Revicomb -- "Sick absent".

Jan. 1778 (dated 4 Feb. 1778): Jacob Rivingcomb -- "Sick absent".

(This is the last time his name appears on the muster rolls.)

Company pay rolls:

May & June 1777: Jacob Revincom -- pay per month: 6 2/3 dollars;
time of service; 2 months; amount: £4

July 1777: Jacob Revincom -- pay per month; 6 2/3 dollars;
time of service: 1 month; amount £2

Aug. 1777: Jacob Revincom -- same as for July 1777

Sept. 1777: Jacob Rivicomb -- same as for July 1777

Oct. 1777: Jacob Revincom -- same as for July 1777

(Jacob Revercomb is listed under the above variations by John H. Gwathmey, Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution, 1938, pp. 658, 666.)

II. Peter Rubincam: Pennsylvania Archives, 6th series, vol. I, pp. 925, 932; vol. V, p. 663.)

1779 (?): Peter Revacomb was a private, 2nd class, 1st Company (Capt. James Irvine), 7th Battalion (Col. Matthew Holgate), Philadelphia County Militia.

22 Oct. 1779: Peter Rebacome was a private, 2nd class, Irvin's Company, Col. Houlgate's Battalion, Philadelphia Co. Militia.

1779: Peter Revacome was fined £190 for failing to attend the military services of his company.

III. Charles Rubicam: Pennsylvania Archives, 6th ser., I, 638, 649, 966.)

1780 (?): Charles Rubercam was a private, 7th class, 5th company (Capt. David Marple), 1st Battalion, Phila. Co. Militia.

13 Aug. 1780: Charles Rubicam was a private, 7th class, in "A Return of Ye 5 Marching Classes that is ordered to march out of Horsham Company this 13th of Augt. 1780."

IV. John Rubencamp: From *Delaware Archives: Military Records*, vol. IV, pp. 208, 240, 296; vol. V, p. 686.)

John Rubencamp was a private in the 8th Company of the 1st Regiment of Militia of the State of Delaware.

1808: Fined for being absent without leave as follows:

$1.00 for April and $1.00 for November.

29 Dec. 1809: Fined for being absent without leave:

$1.00 on Muster Day, in April

$1.00 on Battalion Day, in May

$1.25 on Review Day, in June

$1.00 on Muster Day, in November
$4.25 - Total

21 Dec. 1810: Fined as follows:

$1.00 in April

$1.00 in May

$1.25 in June

$1.00 in November

$4.25 - Total

30 Dec. 1813: John Rubencamb was fined $7.25 for being A.W.O.L.

V. Jonathan Rubincam: From *Pennsylvania Archives*, 6th ser., vol. VII, 75, 93; vol. VIII, p. 493.)

Private, 5th company (Capt. James Perle), 1st Brigade, 1st Dividion, Pennsylvania Militia, as of 15 August 1814. Residence: 144 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

VI. John Rubencaine: Records of the War Department, Washington, D. C., and of the Adjutant-General's Office, State of Missouri. Enlisted 14 Sept. 1846, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; mustered into service same day as a Second Lieutenant, Company I (Capt. W.L.F.McNair), 3rd Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, for 12 months. Mustered out and honorably discharged, 1 Oct. 1846.

VII. Joseph H. Rubincam: Records of the War Dept., Washington, D. C., and of the Adjutant-General's Office, State of Pennsylvania. Joseph H. Rubincam, aged 23 years, was enrolled 1 May 1863, in Alleghany Co., Pa. Mustered into service 27 July 1861, as a private, Company E, 9th Pa. Reserve Infantry. Honorably discharged 11 May 1864. Joseph H. Rubincam, aged 27, born in Philadelphia, and by occupation a painter, was enrolled 14 Feb. 1865 and mustered into the service 21 Feb. 1865, as a private, Co. H, 78th Regt. Pa. Inf. Mustered out 5 March 1865 to accept promotion as Second Lieutenant, and mustered in as such to date 6 March 1865. Honorably discharged by reason of the muster out of the company, as a Second Lieutenant. In a letter dated 7 June 1865, he gave his address as East Lane, between Pike and Perry Streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

VIII. Jesse Rubencamp: From Record of Officers and Men on New Jersey in the Civil War, 1861-1865, vol. II (1876), p. 1186. Enrolled 5 Aug. 1861 and mustered in 14 Aug. 1861, as a private, Co. A, 1st New Jersey Cavalry, for a period of 3 years. Mustered out 16 Sept. 1864.

IX. Henry H. Rivercomb: From records of the Confederate Records Division, War Dept., Washington, D. C.)
Of Highland County, Va. Aged 20 years. Enrolled 1 Aug. 1861. Mustered into service same day at Monterey, Va., by Capt. Jackson, as a private, Co. A (Capt. Jared D. Erwin), 162nd Va. Militia.

X. J. A. Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D. C.
Of Highland Co., Va. Enrolled as a corporal, Co. A. (Capt. Jared D. Erwin), 162nd Va. Militia, at Monterey, Va., 1 Aug. 1861, and mustered into service same day by Capt. Jackson.

XI. Jacob A. Revercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D. C.
Name appears on muster roll of Co. C, 34th Regt. Va. Militia, from 18 July to 28 July 1861.

XII. John Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D. C.
Aged 19 years. Enlisted 17 April 1861, as a private in Capt. Charles T. Crittenden's Company (Culpeper Minute Men), afterwards known as the 1st Company B, 13th Regt., Va. Infantry. Occupation: Clerk. Enrolled by Capt. W.T.Patton, and mustered into service at Harper's Ferry, 22 May 1861, by Capt. McDonald. Promoted to 1st Sergeant, 2nd Co. B, 13th Va. Infantry. Wounded in the battle of Sharpsburg, Md., 17 Sept. 1862. On the Sept.-Oct. 1863 muster rolls, recorded as being absent on sick furlough, and again in May 1864, when he was admitted to the C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville, Va. Returned to duty 19 Aug. 1864. On 7 July 1864, transferred to Co. D, 4th Va. Cavalry.

XIII. John C. Revercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C.
Enlisted 16 July 1861, at Staunton, Va., by Maj. M.G.Hume, as 1st Sergeant, Co. D, 52nd Va. Inf. On 12 March 1862, he left Camp Alleghany for the hospital at Staunton. Continued to be absent on sick leave, the last record being dated 31 Dec. 1863.

XIII. John R. Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C. Of Highland Co., Va. Enrolled 1 Aug. 1861 at Monterey, Va., by Capt. Jackson, as a private in Co. A (Capt. Jared D. Erwin). Not mustered into service due to absence because of illness. The records also show that this man, or one of the same name, was enrolled as a private in Co. C, commanded by Capt. James M. Terry, 162nd Va. Militia, at Monterey, the same day (1 Aug. 1861), but was not mustered into service due to absence.

XIV. Oliver Revercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D. C. Aged 30. Enrolled as a private in Capt. Austin T. Walden's Co. (The Rappahannock Guard, afterward Co. G), 7th Va. ~~Cavalry~~ Infantry, at Culpeper Court~~t~~ House, by Capt. Walden, 1 May 1861, and mustered into service 25 June 1861, by Lt. Col. Taylor. Detailed as a wagoner in Ordnance Dept., May 1862. Absent on detached service, July-Aug. 1863, and continued so until 1 Dec. 1864, when he returned to duty with Co. G. From 12 Feb. to 3 May 1864, in the C.S.A. General Hospital at Charlottesville, Va. A pay voucher dated 4 Feb. 1865, and signed by O. Revercomb, was found in the records of his service.

XV. Richard H. Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C. A farmer. 25 years old. Enrolled 1 May 1861, as a corporal in Co. G, 7th Va. Inf., by Capt. Austin T. Walden, co. commander. Mustered into service at Culpeper Court House by Lt. Col. Taylor, 25 June 1861. Sick in the hospital at Richmond, March-April 1862. Promoted to 5th Sergeant, Co. G. Commissioned a First Lieutenant, Co. G, 10 April 1863. Absent on sick-leave, March-April 1864, but returned to duty in May. It appears that Lieutenant Rivercomb was captured by the Union forces, but the records give conflicting statements as to the time and place.

One record states that he was seized 30 March 1865, at Richmond, Va., while another asserts it was 6 April 1865, at Sailors Creek, Va. The name of T. H. Rivercomb, 1st Lieutenant, Co. G, 7th Va. Inf., was also given as captured at Richmond, 30 March 1865, but undoubtedly R. H. Rivercomb was intended. Under "Remarks" the record states: "Was left at Richmond by the C.S.A. Sick." Lieut. R. H. Rivercomb was sent to Johnson's Island, Ohio, where he took the oath of allegiance to the United States, 17 June 1865, at which time he was released. In the Union record of his oath his place of residence was given as Paoli Mills, age as 27, complexion and hair dark, eyes hazel, height 5 ft. 11 in., place of capture Richmond, and time as 30 March 1865. It will be noticed that there is a discrepancy regarding his age. If he was 25 years old at the time of his enlistment in 1861, as given above, he should have been 29 at the end of the war in 1865, instead of 27, as given by the Union records. Another record states he was sent as a prisoner of war to Col. T. Ingraham, the Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac. It was probably after this that Lieut. Rivercomb was sent to Ohio. The original papers found with his record in the Confederate files of the War Department included:

Requisition of stationery for Lieut. R.H.Rivercomb, dated
1 April 1864 (writing very faded)

Pay voucher for $270.00 dated 25 Nov. 1864

Special requisition for Quartermasters' Stores (shoes, pants, jackets, caps, socks, etc.) by Lt. Rivercomb (no date found --- writing faded)

Pay voucher for Lt. R.H.Rivercomb, dated 26 Sept. 1864 --- and other pay vouchers dated 4 (?) Aug. 1864 and 1 Nov. 1863.

XVI. Robert Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C. Farmer. Enrolled 4 June 1861, by Capt. Taylor, at Culpeper Court House. Mustered into service 6 June 1861, by Lt. Col. Taylor, at Culpeper C.H. as a private in Capt. John Taylor's Co. (Hazelwood Volunteers), afterward Co. E, 7th Va. Inf. Died 2 Sept. 1861. Following official documents were found with the records of his service:

"Treasury Department
"2nd Auditor's Office
"December 19th 1861.

"Gen^{l}. Sam^{l}. Cooper
"Adjutant General

"Sir: I desire to learn the date of death of Robert Rivercomb late a private of Capt. Taylor's Company 7th Va. Vols.

"Be pleased to furnish me with the desired information.

"Very Respectfully
"yours
"C. W. A. S. Taylor
"Auditor."

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S.
"Second Auditor's Office,
"No. 489,
"December 26th 1861.

"I CERTIFY, That there is due from the CONFEDERATE STATES to Robert Rivercomb, dec^{d}. the sum of Twenty six Dollars and seventy three cents $26.73 being the amount found due him for service as a private of Capt. Taylor's Company 7th Va. Regt. of volunteers, from July 1st 1861, date of last payment to Sept. 2nd 1861 when he died, per certificate of D^{r}. Alexander Payne the attending physician,

herewith Payable to Martha Rivercomb, widow, care of Major I. G. Field, Richmond.

"Appropriation

"Pay &c of Officers and privates of the

Army Vols. Militia &c

as appears from the Statements and Vouchers herewith transmitted for the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury thereon.

"C. W. H. S. Taylor

"Auditor.

"To Lewis Cruger Esq.)
)
Comptroller)

"Comptroller's Office.

"I admit and certify the above balance this 26th day of December 1861.

"Lewis Cruger

"Comptroller."

XVII. William C. Revercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C. Enlisted 5 July 1861, at Luray, Va., as a private, Co. F, 2nd Regt. 7th Brigade, Va. Militia (later the 97th Va. Militia). He was A.W.O.L. from 15 Sept. to 7 Nov. 1861.

XVIII. C. F. Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C.;
Records in Archives Dept., Virginia State Library,
Richmond, Va.:

Enlisted 22 April 1862, at Bath Alum, by Capt. Richards, as a private in Co. F, 11th Va. Cavalry, known as the Bath Grays, of Bath Co., commanded by Capt. A.G.McChesney.

XIX. G. B. Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C.;
Archives Dept., Va. State Lib., Richmond, Va.
Enlisted as a private in Troop F, 11th Va. Cavalry (Bath Grays, of Bath Co.), 31 March 1862, at Bath Alum, by Capt. Richards, for period of the war. Wounded in the thigh, May 1864, and admitted to the Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, Va., 8 May 1864; furloughed 30 May 1864.

XX. George L. Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C.
Enlisted as 3rd Corporal, Co. C, 4th Va. Cavalry, 24 April 1862, at Madison Court House, by Capt. William Thomas, for 12 months. On 31 July 1862, he was absent because of illness.
The following was copied from the original in the National Archives, Washington, D. C.:

"OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL

"Culpeper C.H., Va.,June 30, 1865.

"I, G.L.RIVERCOMB of Madison Co. Va. do solemnly swear, or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves --- So help me God.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 30)
) G.L.RIVERCOMB
day of June, 1865, at Culpeper C.H. Va.)

"Charles Kirkham
"Capt. and Provost Marshal."

XXI. John A. Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C.
• Archives Dept., Va. State Lib., Richmond, Va.
Enlisted as a private in Troop F, 11th Va. Cav. (Bath Grays, of Bath Co.), for period of the war, 22 April 1862, at Bath Alum, by Capt. Richards.

XXII. J. R. Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C.
Enlisted 31 March 1862, at Bath Alum, as a private, Troop F, 11th Va. Cav., for period of the war. Absent on sick leave from 12 Jan. 1863.

XXIII. Jacob Rivercomb: Confed. Recs. Div., War Dept., Washington, D.C.
Enlisted 14 April 1863, by Capt. A.C.Swindler, for period of the war, as a private, Troop G, 12th Va. Cav. Recorded on early payrolls as beint A.W.O.L. but a notation on later payrolls state that he should have been reported as absent on sick leave.

XXIV. Archie Rivercomb: Archives Dept., Va. State Lib., Richmond, Va.
Private, Troop K, 11th Va. Cav. (Bath Grays, of Bath County), commanded by Capt. A.G.McChesney. Killed in the Wilderness campaign, 6 May 1864.

XXV. George Rubican: *Record of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Civil War, 1861-1865*, vol. II (1876), p. 1285.
Enrolled 28 Sept. 1864. Mustered in the same day as a private, Co. F, 2nd New Jersey Cavalry, for a period of 1 year. Mustered out 28 June 1865. Under "Remarks" it is stated that he was discharged at Trenton, N.J., by telegraphic instructions from the Adjutant General's Office, War Dept., Washington, D.C., 8 May 1865.

GERMAN MILITARY RECORDS

(Supplied by the Zentralnachweiseamt für Kriegerverluste und Kriegergräber,
Berlin, Germany, 7 Oct. 1938.)

I. Otto Rübekamm:

B.- Maat, 1.Nordsee Vorposten-Halbflotille Vorpostenboot "Kehdingen."
geb. 19.5.93 Elgersleben,
bisher kriegsfangen (V.L.135a),
zurückgekahrt (V.L.181a) nach Magdeburg,
Sudenburg, Michaelstr. 54.

II. Erwin Rübenkamm:

5./Land.Inf.-Rgts.121 aus Heilbronn,
leicht verwundet (Wttbg.V.L.223).

III. Herman Rübenkamm:

Stuttgart, 9./Inf.Rgts.125,
bisher vermisst, war verwundet (Wttbg.V.L.101/196)

IV. Alfred Heinrich Rübenkamp:

10/Fussart Regts.25,
geb. 12.10.99 Dortmund i/Westf.
gestorben infolge Krankheit 1.10.18 (V.L.1161)
ledig, Vater tot, Mutter: Ida geb. Fliege,
Dortmund, Kaiser Wilhelm Allee 4.

V. Heinrich Rübenkamp:

8/Land.Inf.-Rgts.39,

geb. 17.10.1883 Mülheim/Ruhr,

bisher in Gefangenschaft, gerichtlich für tot erklärt.

Ehefrau: Marie, geb. Appelmann in Essen-Ruhr, Klarastr. 31.

Vater: Karl R., Dachdeckermeister.

Mutter: Johanna, geb. Stein in Mülheim, Wallstr. 9.

VI. Heinrich Rübenkamp:

1./Inf.-Rgts.156.

geb. 5.10.76 in Hüls, Kreis Crefeld.

gefallen (V.L.1156)

Ehefrau: Gertrud, geb. Blick in Duisburg, Charlottenstr. 1.

Vater: Heinrich R., Fabrikmeister.

Mutter: Jakobine, geb. Glacke, Krefeld, Gladbacherstr. 14.

VII. Wilhelm Rübenkamp:

Wehrm. 11/Inf.-Rgts.17.

Geb. 6.9.86.

verwundet(V.L.85)

Mülheim/Ruhr, Sommerstrasse.

ledig

Eltern fehlen

VIII. August Rübenkamp:

Res. 9/Inf.-Rgts.131

geb. 27.9.88 Mülheim/Ruhr

vermisst (V.L.62)

ledig

Vater: Schreiner Wilhelm R.

Mutter: Margarete, Mülheim/Ruhr, Sommerstr. 5

IX. Gustav Rübenkamp:

10/Leibgarde Inf./Rgts.115

geb. 10.1.94 Mülheim/Ruhr, Sommerstr. 5

Ehefrau: Marie, geb. Hardt, Mülheim/Ruhr, Sommerstr. 5

Eltern: Wilhelm und Margarete

Anschrift wie vor.

X. Johann Rübekamp:

3.M.G./Inf.-Rgts.462

geb. 12.10.99, Bruchhausen

gefallen 20.10.1918 (V.L.1382)

ledig

Eltern: Tischlermeister Fritz R. und Marie, geb. Wolff,
Bruchhausen, Bez. Bremen.

XI. Karl Rübekamp:

Utffz. 3./Inf.-Rgts.128

geb. 14.6.91 Bruchhausen

gefallen V.L.854

ledig

Eltern wie vor zu X.

XII. Wilhelm Rübekamp:

9./Res.-Inf.-Rgts.259

geb. 30.7.88 Bruchhausen

gefallen 3.6.18 (V.L.1179)

Eltern: wie vorstehend zu X.

THE FAMILY'S INVENTIONS

(Records for the following are in the Patent Office of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.):

JACOB REVERCOMB: Improvement in ploughs.

Patent no. 11,201 was granted 12 June 1854.

WILHELM RÜBENCAMP, of Bethlehem, Pa.: Improvement in reservoir cooking-stoves.

Patent no. 156,712 was granted 10 Nov. 1874.

JOHN H. RUBICAM, of Winchester, Guernsey County, Ohio; assignor of one half of his right to William H.F. Lenfesty and Jacob S. Hixson: Improvement in lifting-jacks.

Patent no. 195,172 was granted 11 Sept. 1877.

Andrew Schmidt and CHARLES REVERCOMB, both of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada: A new and improved hose-reel.

Patent no. 337,523 was granted 9 March 1886.

AUGUST RÜBENCAMP, of Dortmund, Germany: Apparatus for drying raw or prepared goods.

Patent no. 528,807 was granted 6 Nov. 1894. (His invention had previously been patented in France, 1892; England, 1892; Austria-Hungary, 1893; Belgium, 1892; Switzerland, 1892; and Denmark, 1892.)

JOHN H. RUBICAM and John Fred Baxter, of Cambridge, Ohio, said Rubicam assignor to said Baxter: Improvement in hook racks.

Patent no. 754,503 granted 15 March 1904.

Clarence A. Ellsworth, of Denver, Colorado, assignor of one-half to HARRY C. RUBINCAM, of Denver, Colorado: Flash-light and camera-shutter synchronizer.

Patent no. 1,220,325 granted 27 March 1917.

Budd D. Gray and EDMUND W. RUBENCAME, JR., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, assignors to the Hess-Bright Manufacturing Co., a Corporation of Delaware: Heating-furnace.

Patent no. 1,321,098 granted 11 Nov. 1919.

HENRY W. RUBINKAM, of Chicago, Ill.: Improvements in aeroplane construction.

Patent no. 1,319,117 granted 21 Oct. 1919.

CHARLES E. RUBICAM, JR., of St. Louis, Missouri: Notebook cover and support.

Patent no. 1,889,420 granted 29 Nov. 1932.

GENEALOGY OF THE RÜBENKAM FAMILY OF HESSEN-KASSEL, THE PARENT STOCK OF THE RUBINCAM-REVERCOMB FAMILY OF PENNSYLVANIA AND VIRGINIA.

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1. FRIEDRICH RÜBENKAM was the earliest proved ancestor of the family. He was born about 1600; that Kassel was his birthplace is proved by his brief autobiography preserved among the church records of Wichmannshausen. He attended the local school at Kassel, and on 3 December 1617 --- the first positive date we have for him --- was matriculated at the University of Marburg, the first Protestant university, having been founded in 1527 by Landgrave Philipp the Magnanimous of Hessen. Graduating from the University in about the year 1619, Rübenkam became a tutor in the noble families of Spede and von Hanstein, at Frielingen, which was ruled at that time by a triumvirate of families, namely, Spede, von Hanstein, and Meisenbug. In 1623 he became Assistant Pastor at Niederaula, near Hersfeld, Hessen-Kassel, and in 1626 he succeeded Ludovicus Waldenberger as Pastor of Frielingen.

This was the period of the devastating Thirty Years' War, and Pastor Rübenkam was caught in the whirlpool of that conflict. Hessen-Kassel, which belonged to the Reformed Church, was one of the leading Protestant states of the Holy Roman Empire; it was governed by the heroic Landgrave Wilhelm V, and his courageous, strong-willed wife, Landgravine Amalia Elisabeth. In 1629 the Protestant cause seemed lost; Catholicism, under the leadership of Emperor Ferdinand II, gained the ascendancy. The Emperor issued the now-famous Edict of Restitution, whereby it was decreed that all church properties which had been in Protestant hands since the Treaty of Passau (1552) should be restored to their former Catholic masters. The historic Abbey of Hersfeld, in the territories of which Frielingen was located, was affected by the Edict, and Friedrich Rübenkam was one of the Reformed clergymen who were expelled. He took up his exile at Abterode, a few miles northwest of Eschwege. Several years later a reversal of fortune carried him back to his parish, and he made the following triumphant entry in the church registers:

> "2do die 10bris Anno 1631, postquam papistae tribus fere annis in Abbatia Hersfeldensi floruerunt, illustrissimus atque potentissimus princeps Wilhelmus Hassiae Landgravius ibidem vi atque gladio jus suum obtinuit, nosque antea remotos pastores in pristinum quemlibet locum clementer restitui jussit, concionem primam habui dominica secunda adventus, facit Deus ter opt. maximus ut omnia prospera ad nominis divini laudem atque ecclesiae salutem vergant.
>
> "Fridericus Rubecam p. tempore
> pastor Frilingae"

(TRANSLATION)

> "On 2 December 1631, after the Papacy had ruled in the Abbey of Hersfeld for almost 3 years, the Most Illustrious and Powerful Prince Wilhelm, Landgrave of Hessen, took possession by force and with the sword, and commanded that we preachers who had been previously driven away should be graciously restored to our former place. I held the first divine service on the second Sunday in Advent. God, thrice great and thrice good, has brought it about that everything turned out happily for the praise of His divine name and for the Glory of the Church.
>
> "Friedrich Rubecam, for the time being
> Pastor at Frielingen
>
> On the first Christmas Day 1631 we all began to sing Lobwasser's Psalms of David, and began with Psalm 130 --- Out of the depths."

Pastor Rübenkam removed from Frielingen to Herolz, in the bishopric of Fulda, in 1634, but in the following year a sudden invasion of the Croatians drove him out with great loss, as he tells us in his autobiography (a photostatic copy of which is in the writer's collections). He again took up his exile at Abterode, where there was living a certain HANS CASPAR RÜBENKAM who was possibly his father or his brother. The Abterode church registers show that Hans Caspar Rubecam was buried there on 30 October 1635, 25 days after two of Friedrich's daughters, Anna Sibylla and Elisabeth, were buried there. Unfortunately, the church registers provided no further information concerning the afore-mentioned Hans Caspar Rubecam.

In 1636 Pastor Rübenkam was appointed minister in charge of the church in the ruined and burned town of Wichmannshausen, where he was installed by Inspector Kaspar Josephi of Allendorf on 22.X.1636. In 1640 he transferred his residence to the nearby town of Oetmannshausen, and during the remainder of his life he functioned as pastor of the two communities. He died at Oetmannshausen on 3.IV.1647.

Friedrich Rübenkam's wife was named ANNA GERTRUD UNDERBERG. The date of their marriage is unknown, but her parentage is indicated by the following entry made by Friedrich in the register of deaths and burials at Frielingen, in the year 1632: "Socer meus Nicolaus Underberg obiit 5. 10bris" (My father-in-law, Nicolaus Underberg, died on 5 December." Some time after Pastor Rübenkam's death, Anna Gertrud and their children apparently went to Eschwege, for it was from that town that one of her sons went to the University of Marburg. But she returned to Oetmannshausen, where she died and was buried on 11 February 1681.

ISSUE:

(1) __________; (2)
2. Johann Georg; b. ca. 1626; d. 6.XII.1680; m./30.XI.1675, Elisabeth Rexrodt.
3. Elisabeth; b. ca. 1631; bur. at Abterode, 5 Oct. 1635, aged 4 years.
4. Anna Sibylla; b. ca. 1632; bur. at Abterode, 5 Oct. 1635, aged 3 years.
5. A daughter (name not given in the baptismal record); bap. 2 May 1633 (Godparents: The wife of Junker Johann Rudolf Spede, "and my mother-in-law" (atque socra mea), according to Friedrich's entry in the Frielingen baptismal registers; this second godmother was the widow, therefore, of Nicolaus Underberg.
Is this child, baptized in May 1633, to be identified with the daughter Anna Sibylla who was buried on 5 Oct. 1635, aged 3 years?
6. Christoph; b. ; d. . The only evidence for the existence of this person is contained in the baptismal record (1665) of his nephew, Christoph Beck (son of Otto Beck and Anna Gertrud Rübenkam), in which it is stated that "Christoph Rübecam von Breidenbach" was godfather to Christoph Beck. (Oetmannshausen church registers, transmitted to the writer by the late Dr. Carl Knetsch).
7. A son (name unknown); d. 3.IV.1647 (same day that his father died). The Oetmannshausen church registers begin in 1650, but the date of death for Pastor Rübenkam and this son was found by Herr Holzapfel in the official record maintained by Superintendent Johannes Hütterodt, of Eschwege, wherein it was stated: "3.IV.1647 Herr Rubekamb and his son both died".
8. Laurentius; b.; d. 8 Aug. 1681; m. (1) 4 Sept. 1666, Anna Gertrud Meisterlins, (2) 18 Feb. 1675, Catharina Magdalena Schreiber.
9. Andreas; b. ca. 1642; d. 9.III.1698; m. 7.VI.1669, Catharina Juliana Gleim.
X.
10. Anna Gertrud; b. ca. 1644; bur. 23 Dec. 1732; m. (1) 15.~~Oct~~ 1660, Otto Beck, and (2) 1.III.1682, Johannes Widitz.

2. JOHANN GEORG RÜBENKAM was born ca. 1626. He held the position of Rentmeister (Tax-Collector) at Eschwege in 1667, according to the record of the baptism of his ~~son~~ godson and nephew, Johann Georg Beck. A year later he was at Rotenburg on the Fulda River, as shown in a document which Herr Holzapfel found in the Währschaftsbuch of the Abterode Court of Justice. On 26 March 1669, Johann Georg Rubekamb of Rotenburg, formerly Tax-Collector at Eschwege, borrowed 500 Reichsthalers in specie from Col. Jost von Hundelshausen, Erbsass at Harmuthsachsen, for the use and behoof of the Prince. (By this is apparently meant Landgrave Ernst, of Hessen-Rheinfels.) For the payment of this debt Rübenkam pledged all of his property, wherever it might be or lie, with all of its benefits and privileges, and as sureties he named not only himself but his mother, Gerdruth Rübekamin, and Elisabeth, wife of the late Claus Gercke. As security he mentioned his house, farm, garden, and barns, and likewise his fields and meadows; specifically, he named one acre of land behind the Freiheit (Ein acker land hinter der Freyheit), one acre of the old farms (Ein acker alten hoefe), one acre along the Kupferbach (apparently the name of a brook), one acre on the Kupfergasse (the name of a street), one half acre "vf der kalkrössen", and 3/4 of

an acre on the Mittelberg (presumably a hill in the neighborhood of Abterode), together with all of his goods and chattels, movable and immovable, etc. The sum borrowed was to be repaid annually in installments of 25 Reichsthalers on St. Martin's Day, and the notice therefor to be issued a quarter or a year in advance.

This document, and another found by Herr Holzapfel in the Währschaftsbuch (the book in which real estate transfers were recorded) throw some light on the origin of Anna Gertrud Underberg, the wife of Friedrich. The other document shows that in the year 1651 the heirs of a family named RICKGANS sold their mill-dam at Abterode to Herr Johann Philipp Arnolt, Baliff of Franckershausen, for 150 thalers. The heirs were divided into five branches, as follows:
Nicolaus Gercke, representing Nicolaus Underberg's branch;
Maria Stuntzin, representing her own branch;
Magnus Leimbach, representing Friedrich Leimbach's branch;
Hans Rudeloff, representing Johannes Curaeus' branch; and
Hans Lünne, representing Simon Löber's branch.
Holzapfel suggests that Nicolaus Gercke married a daughter of Nicolaus Underberg, who was Friedrich Rübenkam's father-in-law; if this surmise is correct, Gercke was then Rübenkam's brother-in-law. Another entry in the Währschaftsbuch shows that Nicolaus Gercke, wine-dealer, was the heir of Bernhard Rickgans, who might have been the father-in-law of Nicolaus Underberg, who was the father-in-law of Friedrich Rübenkam. Herr Holzapfel, searching therecords of the court at Bilstein learned that among those subject to rent at Abterode, and located near each other, were Nicolaus Unterberg and Georg Rickgans (presumably a son of Bernhard Rickgans). Johannes Curaeus, mentioned above as head of one of the branches of the Rickgans family, settled at Abterode about 1587 and in 1626 died as a result of ~~the~~ ill-treatment at the hands of the Imperial troops.

It will be noted that in the document of 26 March 1669, Johann Georg Rübenkam named his mother, Anna Gertrud, and the widow of Nicolaus Gercke as sureties. This is further confirmation that a close relationship existed between the Rübenkam, Gercke, and Underberg families; it may be that Widow Elisabeth Gercke was a daughter of Nicolaus Underberg and a sister, therefore, of Anna Gertrud (Underberg) Rübenkam, Johann Georg's mother. This would explain the manner in which Nicolaus Gercke represented Nicolaus Underberg's branch of the Rickgans family.

A few years later Johann Georg Rübenkam became Bürgermeister (Mayor) of Wanfried, on the Werra River, a few miles from Eschwege, for he is so described in the record of his death, which took place on 6.XII.1680.

He apparently was twice married, but only the name of his second wife, Elisabeth Rexrodt (whom he married on 30.XI.1675) is known at the present time.

ISSUE (by 1st wife):

1. (probably) Friedrich; confirmed at Eschwege, 1674.
2. Johann Peter; matriculated at the Hersfeld Gymnasium, 1669 (information from Frau Hildegard SchäferOMaffry, Eisenach, Thuringia - "Jog.Peter Rübencamm, quaestoris Eschwege fil., III (i.e.

"Eintritt in die III.Klasse") 1669 H. (=Herbst) emansit III. (i.e. emansit = blieb weg, III. = 3.Klasse")(See, Schulerverzeichniss des Hersfelder Gymnasiums von 1633-1704, edited by Philipp Hafner in DIE STIFTSRUINE, ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR VORGESCHICHTE, GESCHICHTE, VOLKS- UND HEIMATSESCHICHTE, no. 15, p. 120); died in 1676.

ISSUE (by 2nd wife, Elisabeth Rexrodt):

13. Kunegunda Juliana; b. 3.I.1677, at Wanfried.
14. Johann Paul; b. 7.I.1679; d. 24 Dec. 1738; m. 27 May 1711, Anna Gertrud Brill.
15. Karl August; bap. 7.VII.1681, at Wanfried; d. ; m. ___________ ___________.

8. LAURENTIUS RÜBENKAM was godfather to Laurentius, son of Philipp Preijs, on 5 December 1654. On 27 Jan. 1657, "Laurentius Rubencam Othmanshusanus" was matriculated at the University of Marburg. Contemporary records show that he was accorded the title of Magister, which indicates that he was a teacher, but thus far his early career as a teacher and minister has not been determined. In 1665 he became Assistant Pastor at Eschwege-Neustadt and a year later he was appointed Pastor. In 1670 he became Pastor of Eschwege-Altstadt and two years later (1672) he was elevated to the dignity of Metropolitan of Eschwege. This title is now known in the German Protestant churches as Superintendent; it corresponds generally to Bishop in other faiths. His predecessor in this office was a noted theologian, Johannes Hütterodt, who had been one of the authors of the Church Regulations of Hessen-Kassel in 1657. Rübenkam's death took place at Eschwege on 9 August 1681. According to Karl Friedrich von Frank, of Schloss Senftenegg, Post Ferschnitz, Niederösterreich, Austria, he delivered a funeral oration on 6 September 1680 on the occasion of the burial of Guide Elisabeth Walther (married to the councillor and bailiff to the "Prince of Hassia", who was born at Hamm, Westphalia, 16 Dec. 1635, buried at Eschwege, 6 Sept. 1680. This oration, which was printed by Samuel Kuerssner, at Eschwege, is preserved in the fine collection of funeral orations of the Princes of Stolberg-Stolberg.

The Metropolitan married (1) 4.XII.1666, Anna Gertrud Meisterlins (Meisterlingk), who died on 9.I.1674, and (2) on 18.II.1675, Catharina Magdalena Schreiber, daughter of Justus Heinrich Schreiber, Treasurer of the Landgraviate of Hessen-Rheinfels. She was born on 27.XII.1654, and died on 26.V.1694.

ISSUE (by 1st wife):

16. Gude Elisabeth; bap. 3.IX.1667 (godmother: "Des Ober Schulzen Hausfrau", i.e. The Chief Magistrate's Wife); d. June 1668.

ISSUE (by 2nd wife):

17. Cadter Magdalena; bap. 2.XII.1675 (godmother: The wife of the

Princely Hessian Tax-Collector, Justus Heinrich Schreiber); d. 5.VIII.1676.

18. Johann Heinrich; bap. 12.XII.1676 (godfather), Herr Johannes Kröschell, Rector of the Allendorf School); confirmed at Eschwege, 1689; in 1692, as "Johannes Henricus Rübenkampius Eschwegia-Hassus", he was matriculated at the High School at Herborn, in the county of Nassau-Dillenburg; in 1693, with four other students, Johann Georg Croll, of Rotenburg, Hessen; Carl Otto Heisen, of Dudelsheim, Isenburg; Johann Günther Sperling, of Rhoerda, Hessen; and Johann Jacob Nisener, of Herborn, he published a learned theological dissertation, entitled, Schriftmässige Untersuchung der Send-Schreiben an die sieben Gemeine in Asien .
Johann Heinrich's subsequent history is unknown, at present.
19. Anna Gertrud; bap. 1.V.1678 (godmother, the widow of Herr Friedrich Rübenkam, formerly pastor at Oetmannshausen; confirmed at Eschwege, 1690; subsequent history presently unknown.
20. Justus Heinrich; bap. 27.VIII.1679 (godfather: Herr Rentmeister Justus Heinrich Schreiber, i.e. his maternal grandfather; d. ~~1xxJanxx1681~~ 11.I.1681, at Eschwege.

9. ANDREAS RÜBENKAM was born ca. 1642. He was confirmed at Oetmannshausen, Easter 1654, aged 12 years. Later the family removed to Eschwege, from which place, on 5 May 1660, he was matriculated as a theological student at the University of Marburg; he was described as "Andreas Rubenkamm Eschwegensis". His early career as a minister of the Hessian Reformed Church is unknown, but he is known to have served as Assistant Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt and in 1672 he succeeded his brother Laurentius as Pastor there. Herr Holzapfel has very generously contributed to the writer's collections the signature portion of an original document in his ~~private~~ possession; it is dated at Eschwege, 12 March 1680. The signatures are those of Dr. Hieronymus Wetzell, Superintendent; Georg Heiderich Heilman, Amtmann (Magistrate); M(agister) LAURENTIUS RÜBENKAM, Metropolitan und Pfarrer der Altstadt; ANDREAS RÜBENKAM, Pfarrer der Neustadt; M(agister) Michael Wiskemann, Deacon of Eschwege-Altstadt; Justus Heinrich Schreiber, Rentmeister; Henrich Emerich Schreiber, Rentschreiber (Treasury Clerk); Johannes Holzapffel, Bürgermeister (Mayor) (an ancestor of Herr Kurt Holzapfel); and Johannes Glime (Gleim), Bürgermeister. The main portion of the document, which is in Herr Holzapfel's private collections, deals with the settling of the church accounts of the Classis of Eschwege. Herr Holzapfel observes that the above-named gentlemen apparently did not devote themselves entirely to business, as they consumed "quantities of wine". From this circumstance, we may judge that a convivial time was enjoyed by the worthy ecclesiastical and civic authorities. The house on the Market Place at Eschwege in which Pastor Andreas Rübenkam resided is still standing; Herr Holzapfel has given a photograph of it to the writer. Andreas died on 9.III.1698.

On 8.VI.1669, Andreas Rübenkam married Catharina Juliana Gleim, daughter of Balthasar Gleim, Pastor of Wanfried, and his wife, Anna Margaretha Crollius. She belonged to an old Eschwege family, traces of which are found there as early as 1425, but her connected pedigree begins with a Jacob Glime, Lohgerbermeister (master tanner), who was born about 1530. (See pedigree chart at the end of this paper; it includes also her ancestry in the famous Hessian family of scholars, Crollius).

ISSUE:

21. Johann Philipp; b. at Wanfried, 20 April 1670; bur. at Berleburg, 25 Feb. 1725; m. Margaretha Catharina -----.
22. Johann Friedrich; b. 25 Jan. 1672, at Wanfried; d. 10 July 1739, at Eschwege; matriculated at the University of Marburg, 13 Nov. 1688; Rector of the Eschwege School; further history unknown, at this time.
23. Anna Margaretha; b. 4.XI.1673, at Eschwege; d. ; m. 1.6.1699, Hieronymus Wigard Dircksen.
24. Catharina Elisabeth; b. 10.III, d.2.VI,1676, at Eschwege.
25. Johann Andreas; b.10.V.1677, at Eschwege; matriculated at the University of Marburg, 9 June 1696; m. 23 April 1710, Catharina Elisabeth Löber; subsequent history unknown, at present.
26. Michael Wilhelm; b. 19.XIII.1680, at Eschwege; d. there, 18 Dec. 1734; matriculated at the University of Marburg, 19 Sept. 1696.
27. Maria Juliana; b. 24.VI, d.5.VII.1684, at Eschwege.
28. Johann Karl; b. 11.VII.1686, at Eschwege; d. there, 19 April 1738; further history presently unknown.
29. Johann Georg; b. 29.VII.1689, at Eschwege; d. there, 21 Feb. 1766; further history presently unknown.

10. ANNA GERTRUD RÜBENKAM was born ca. 1644, and was confirmed at ~~Eschwege~~ Oetmannshausen at Easter 1658, aged 14 years. She was buried at Oetmannshausen, 23 December 1732, aged 88 years. She married (1) 15.X.1660, Otto Beck, and (2) 1.III.1682, Johannes Widitz, of Datterode, who was buried at Oetmannshausen, 30.V.1696.

ISSUE (by 1st husband):

30. Christoph; bap. 19. Feb. 1665 (godfather: his uncle, Christoph Rübenkam. The entry in the Oetmannshausen church registers, as contributed to the writer by Dr. Knetsch in 1937, reads: "1665 Februar 19 steht Christoph Rübecam von Breidenbach Gevatter beim Sohn Christoph seines Schwagers Otto Beck und seiner Schwester, denen Frau". However, the "von Breidenbach" was inserted in Dr. Knetsch's transcript in such a way as to make this writer uncertain whether it refers to Christoph Rübenkam or Otto Beck as residing in that town.).

31. Johann Georg; bap. 24 Feb. 1667 (godfather: His uncle, Johann Georg Rübenkam, "Herr Rentmeister von Eschwege"); matriculated at the University of Marburg, 26 May 1696; subsequent history unknown.

32. Laurentius; bap. 11 July 1669 (godfather: His uncle, Laurentius Rübenkam, Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt); subsequent history unknown.

ISSUE (by second husband):

33. Catharina Juliana; bap. 19 Feb. 1684 (godmother: Her aunt by marriage, Catharina Juliana Rübenkam --- "Frau Catharina Juliana, Herrn Andreas Rübecambs, Pfarrer in der Neuenstadt zu Eschwege, Hausfrau").

14. JOHANN PAUL RÜBENKAM was born at Wanfried, 7.I.1679, and died at Eschwege, 24 Dec. 1738. He was confirmed in 1694. He married (1) 27 May 1711, Anna Gertrud, daughter of Martin Brill. She was baptized on 31 August 1692 and died on 15 April 1729. He married (2) on 26 April 1731, Anna Maria Brill, daughter of Johann Georg Brill. She had married in 1713, for her first husband, Johann Gottfried Schuhmann.

ISSUE (by 1st wife):

34. Johann Georg; bap. 16 July 1712 (godfather): Herr Carl Rübenkam, Steward at Vach.

35. Martin; bap. 7 Feb. 1715; d. 25 May 1715. (Godfather: Herr Martin Brill).

36. Maria Elisabeth; bap. 15 April 1716 (godmother: Herr Martin Brill's daughter); m. 28 Jan. 1742, Johannes Reitz, Candidatus Theologiae, son of Johann Adam Reitz, in the service of the school at Niddawitzhausen.

37. Margaretha Elisabeth; bap. 6 April 1718 (godmother: Georg Gemeling's wife); m. 6 June 1741, Ensign Ernst Conrad Fiedler.

38. Catharina Elisabeth; bap. 7 Sept. 1720; d. 8 Dec. 1720; godmother: Lorentz Brill's wife.

39. Christina Margaretha; bap. 23 Dec. 1721 (godmother: The daughter of Herr Hieronymus Dircks, Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt; m. 13 June 1743, Johann Wilhelm Francke, lawyer, and "adelig Biedenfeldischer Richter" (noble Judge at Biedenfeld ?).

40. Anna Elisabeth; bap. 21 June 1724 (godmother: The wife of Herr Langhans, of Kassel); m. 13 Nov. 1748, the merchant Johann Philipp Schreiber.

41. Catharina Elisabeth; bap. 31 Dec. 1726 (godmother, Lorenz Brill's wife).

42. Conrad; bap. 13 April 1729; d. 17 Sept. 1729 (godfather: Martin Brill's son).

43. Anna Elisabeth; bap. 29 Dec. 1728 (no godparents named; she may have been the daughter of Johann Paul who was recorded as dying on 1 Nov. 1729).

ISSUE (by 2nd wife):

44. (probably) Anton Friedrich; b. 31 March 1736; d. ; m. 20 June 1769, Marie Elisabeth Selling. (Ancestors of the Rübencamp family of Hannover, Hamburg, and Dresden, and of the Rubencamp family of New York City, U.S.A.)

15. KARL AUGUST RÜBENKAM was baptized at Wanfried, 7.VII.1681. By occupation he was a baker. He may have held the office of Steward at Kleinvach bei Allendorf in 1712, for the godfather of his nephew, Johann Georg, was named Herr Carl Rübenkam, steward at Vach. In 1743 Karl August became Bürgermeister of Wanfried. His wife's name is not known, but he had the following

ISSUE:

45. Johann Christian; bap. 26 April 1716 (godfather: Christian Rohrbach, of Sontra).
46. Anna Gertrud; bap. 1 June 1718; d. 19 March 1720 (godfather: Johann Paul Rübenkam's wife).
47. Kunegunda Juliana (twin of Anna Gertrud); bap. 1 June 1718 (godmother: Kunegunda Juliana Rübenkam (her father's sister)); m. 6 Nov. 1742, Johann Christoph Daniel.
48. Maria Elisabeth; bap. 17 Feb. 1721 (godmother: The wife of Herr Johann Hermann Uckermann, wine-dealer.
49. Johann Heinrich; bap. 3 Nov. 1723 (godfather: Johann Heinrich Hieronymus jun., baker.)
50. Maria Christina (dates of birth or baptism unknown); m. 12 Oct. 1752, ~~ThitheusxRexrodt~~ Thimotheus Rexrodt.

21. JOHANN PHILIPP RÜBENKAM was born at Wanfried, 20 April 1670. His godfathers were his two uncles, Johannes and Philipp Gleim. In 1672, after the birth of his brother, Johann Friedrich, the moved removed to Eschwege, where his father took up his duties as Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt. On 25 April 1687 he was matriculated at the University of Marburg. The exact date of his graduation is unknown, but it must have taken place in or about 1690. His early career is at present unknown, but for some time he was ambitious to succeed his maternal uncle and godfather, Johannes Gleim (1653-97) as Pastor of Wanfried. Our knowledge of his career from here on is based on original documents preserved in the State Archives at Marburg, exact copies of which were transmitted to the writer by the late Dr. Carl Knetsch. We will here merely summarize the main features.

In 1692 Landgrave Ernst of Hessen-Rheinfels granted to Johann Philipp Rübenkam the expectancy of the Wanfried parish, that is, he was promised the eventual succession upon the death of the incumbent. In 1693 Landgrave Ernst died and his dominions were divided between his two sons, Wilhelm the Elder inheriting Hessen-Rheinfels-Rotenburg and Carl succeeding to Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried. With the change of rulers it was

deemed necessary to secure a renewed promise ~~deemed necessary to secure a renewed~~ of the succession to the pastorate. Accordingly, Johann Philipp Rübenkam made application to the Landgraves Wilhelm and Carl, who readily confirmed the expectancy previously granted by their father (1694). Three years later Johann Philipp informed Landgrave Carl, by letter, that his uncle (whom he called his Vetter = cousin) had died, and requested that he be appointed to the vacant position(1697). The Landgraves Wilhelm and Carl gave their assent, and the Hessen-Rheinfels Chancery, on 10 November 1697, recommended his appointment to the Kassel Consistorium. A short time later he received the appointment, passed the required examination, and on 16 January 1698, he entered upon his duties as Pastor of Wanfried.

Rübenkam administered to the spiritual needs of the people of Wanfried for 18 years. Probably toward the close of this long period he underwent a change of religious convictions which greatly influenced his subsequent career. It appears that he embraced Pietism, for on 7 December 1716, Landgrave Wilhelm the Elder declared that "the present Pastor Rübekam at Wanfried, after many remonstrances and exhortations, still refuses to abandon his erroneous concepts and pietisms and to conform to the Reformed religion as introduced into Hessen." After some delay, Rübenkam was unfrocked by the authorities and expelled from Wanfried; this took place probably in January 1717. He was succeeded as Pastor of Wanfried by Georg Crause, a native of Hessen who had served as Pastor of Dippach in Kreis Bacharach, Electoral Palatinate of the Rhine. Pastor Crause's brother was the Chancellor of Landgrave Wilhelm the Younger of Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried, who had succeeded his father, Landgrave Carl, in 1711.

Pastor Rübenkam, accompanied by his wife and children, took up his exile at Berleburg, in the dominions of the Count of Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg, a principality where Pietism was recognized and given free scope. Here he died and was buried on 25 February 1725.

Margaretha Catharina, the wife of Pastor Johann Philipp Rübenkam, removed to Pennsylvania some time between this date (25 Feb. 1725) and 13 May 1727, by which time she was dead, for on the latter date her son, Friedrich Wilhelm, was granted letters of administration on her estate. She died in Bristol Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa. Her maiden surname is unknown at present, but Herr Kurt Holzapfel, of Eschwege, and Herr Karl Friedrich von Frank, of Schloss Senftenegg, in Niederösterreich, Austria, both working on the problem independently of each other, have suggested to the writer that she may have been a Krause.

Herr v. Frank has informed the writer that on 10 January 1707, Johann Philipp Rübenkam delivered a funeral sermon on the occasion of the burial of Melchior Krause, Bürgermeister of Wanfried, who was born at Witzenhausen, 27.X.1630, died at Wanfried, 10.I.1707; it was printed at Allendorf by Matthias Groot, and a copy is oreserved in the collection of funeral sermons in the possession of the Princes of Stolberg-Stolberg.

(godfather): Herr Justus
Walther Krauss, Bailiff
at Kronberg);

ISSUE:

51. Friedrich Wilhelm; b. before 1698; d. 1736, in Bristol Township, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania; unmarried. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his brother, Justice Rubenkam, on 7 Aug. 1736.
52. Catharina Juliana; bap. 4 Oct. 1703 (godmother, the daughter of the deceased Johannes Crollius, Metropolitan of Sontra; d. ; m. 24.IX.1727, Jacob Colladay (Records of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa.).
53. Justus Wilhelm; bap. 6 Aug.1705; d. 1768 (letters of administration on his estate granted to his widow, Susanna, and his son-in-law, John Gorgas, 21 Dec. 1768); m. (1) 5.IV.1735, Katharine Conreds, and (2) 2 Feb. 1741/2, Susannah Rittenhouse (Records of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. Justus and his second wife, Susannah, were ancestors of the Rubicam family of St. Louis, Mo.
54. Karl Wilhelm; bap. 5 May 1707 (godfather: his father's brother, the theological candidate Michael Wilhelm Rübenkamm); d. 1748 (letters of administration on his estate granted to his brother Justus and his widow Barbara on 27 Aug. 1748); married Barbara Rittenhouse. Ancestors of the Revercomb family of Virginia, the
55x Rubinkam family of Bucks County, Pa., the Rubincam-Rubicam family of Philadelphia and elsewhere, the Rubencame family of Delaware.
55. Anna Catharina; b. 25 Feb. 1709; bap. 27 Feb. 1709(godmother: Anna Catharina, wife of Johannes Goddefahrt, Bürgermeister of Witzenhausen; d. 17 May 1770; m. 10 Nov. 1737, John Wister. Ancestors of one of Philadelphia's most distinguished families; their descendants include the late novelist, Owen Wister, the Philadelphia branch of the Meyer von Schauensee family of Switzerland, and a branch of the princely House of Lante della Rovere, of Rome, Italy.
56. Johanna Catharina; b. 31 May 1711 (godmother: Johanna, wife of Jacob Wilhelm Uckermann; no further record.
57. Margaretha Catharina; b. 5 July 1713 (godmother: her aunt, Anna Margaretha, wife of Pastor Hieronymus Weichard Dirksen, of Eschwege-Neustadt.

SOURCES

The foregoing genealogy is based in large part upon the researches of the late Dr. CARL KNETSCH, Director of the State Archives at Marburg, Hessen-Nassau, Germany, who died in 1936, and of Herr KURT HOLZAPFEL, of Eschwege, in the State of Hessen, Germany (American Zone). Dr. Knetsch examined the church registers of Oetmannshausen and in the collections of the State Archives at Marburg, he found the following documents, copies of which he transmitted to the writer:

7 April 1675: Letter written by M(ag.) Laurentius Rübenkam, Metropolitan of Eschwege, to the Kassel Consistorium, recommending Jacobus Methe as Assistant Pastor of Oetmannshausen.
16 Oct. 1697: Letter from Johann Philipp Rübenkam to Landgrave Carl of Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried, informing the Prince of the death of his "cousin" (uncle), Johannes Gleim, and applying for the vacant pastorate of Wanfried.
6 Nov. 1697: Landgrave Carl's approval of Rübenkam's application
8 Nov. 1697: Johann Philipp Rübenkam's application to Landgrave Wilhelm the Elder, of Hessen-Rheinfels-Rotenburg, who ruled jointly with his brother, Landgrave Carl.
9 Nov. 1697: Johann Philipp Rübenkam's application to the Rotenburg Chancery.
10 Nov. 1697: The Hessen-Kassel Chancery's recommendation to the Kassel Consistorium that Johann Philipp Rübenkam be appointed to the Wanfried parish.
2 April 1716: Landgrave Wilhelm the Younger's letter to the Rotenburg Chancery, nominating Georg Crause as Pastor of Wanfried, to succeed Pastor Johann Philipp Rübenkam, who was described as being very ill and not expected to recover.
27 Dec. 1716: Landgrave Wilhelm the Elder's letter to the Rotenburg Chancery, concerning Pastor Johann Philipp Rübenkam's "heresy" and approving the appointment of Georg Crause as Pastor of Wanfried, as requested by Landgrave Wilhelm the Younger.
1716: Joh. Christoph Lautermann's (unsuccessful) application for the vacant pastorate of Wanfried.
16 Jan. 1717: The Rotenburg Chancery's nomination of Georg Crause as Pastor of Wanfried, to succeed Pastor Rübenkam who "has left the service and would be degraded".

Herr Holzapfel examined the parish registers of Eschwege, Wanfried, Frielingen, Abterode, etc., the court records of Abterode and Bilstein, etc. In the church records of Wichmannshausen he found a brief autobiography of Pastor Friedrich Rübenkam, of which a photographic copy was sent to the writer. He obtained the date of burial of Johann Philipp Rübenkam from the authorities at Berleburg and sent to the writer a certified copy of the record.

The references to the printed funeral sermons of the Metropolitan Laurentius Rübenkam and of Pastor Johann Philipp Rübenkam were sent to the writer by Herr KARL FRIEDRICH von FRANK, of Schloss Senftenegg, Post Ferschnitz, Niederösterreich, Austria, who also caused an

examination to be made of the parish registers of Wanfried and reached the same conclusion that Herr Holzapfel had advanced, namely, that Pastor Johann Philipp's wife, Margaretha Catharina, *might* have been a Krause.

The printed matriculation records of the University of Marburg --- the *Catalogi studiosorum academiae Marpurgensis* --- were the sources for the academic records of the Rübenkam family. The writer examined copies in the Library of Congress ~~and~~ at Washington and the New York Public Library, and ~~records were also sent~~ these records were also contributed by Dr. Knetsch and Herr Holzapfel. Information concerning Johann Heinrich Rübenkam (son of the Metropolitan Laurentius) was furnished by Prof. Dr. Schlosser, of Herborn, and a photostatic copy of the title-page of the theological work he and other students published in 1693 was secured from the Landesbibliothek at Wiesbaden, where an original copy of the book is preserved.

Pedigree

Contz Krol;of Marburg;d.1455/56

Henne Kroll;of Marburg;living 1499

Michel Kroll;of Marburg; liv. 1514

Ebert Kroll; of Marburg; d. 1585

Matthaeus Kroll;of Marburg;living 1632; married Elisabeth -----

Johannes Crollius (1599-1662);Cour Preacher to Landgrave Hermann, of Hessen-Rotenburg, & Metropolitan of Hersfeld; m. Catharina Geiter

Jacob Glime; of Eschwege

Curt Gliem; of Eschwege (b.ca. 1565)

Hans Gliem (d. before 1640); m. Anna Spilner

Nicolaus Underberg (d. 1632); of Frielingen

Anna Gertrud Underberg (d. 1681); m. FRIEDRICH RÜBENKAM (1600-47), Pastor of Oetmannshausen

Balthasar Gleim--m.--Anna Catharina Crollius (1624 - 1707)
Pastor of Wanfried (b. 1616; d. 1675)

Andreas Rübenkam (1642-98); Pastor of---m.---Catharina Juliana Gleim (1647?-1724)
Eschwege-Neustadt

Johann Philipp Rübenkam (1670-1725); Pastor of Wanfried; married Margaretha Catharina ----------, who died in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, 1727

Charles William Rubincam (d. 1748); married Barbara Rittenhouse (Springfield Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania

Jacob (REVERCOMB); of Shenandoah County, Virginia; m. Jemima Kemp

George Revercomb (d. 1878); mar. Rebecca Griffith

Hon.William Hughart Revercomb(1824-1900); member Virginia House of Delegates; mar. Susan Paulina Bollar

Hon.George Anderson Revercomb (1858-1937); member Virginia State Senate; mar. Elizabeth Chapman

Hon.(William)Chapman Revercomb (1895-); member United States Senate; m. Sara Venable Hughes

William Chapman (1927-)
George Hughes (1929-)
Anne Bronaugh (1930-)
James Venable (1932-)

Peter (RUBINCAM)(d.1821) of Chester County, Pennsylvania; m. Hannah Potts

Ezekiel Rubincam (d. 1853); m.(1)Mary Strode

Richard Strode Rubincam (1806-82); of Phila.,Pa.; married Mary Anne Eckel

Milton Rubincam (1858-1916);of Phila.;m.Minnie Victoria Haines of Canada

Milton Rubincam(1909-);of Green Meadows,Md.; married Priscilla Teasdale

John Philip (1941-)
Milton III II(1944-)
David Parry (1947-)

RÜBENCAMP OF HANNOVER, HAMBURG, DRESDEN, AND NEW YORK CITY.

Friedrich Rübenkam (1600?-47); Pastor of Oetmannshausen, Hessen-Kassel
married Anna Gertrud Underberg

Johann Georg Rübenkam (1626?-80); Bürgermeister of Wanfried,
Hessen-Rheinfels; married (2) Elisabeth Rexrodt

Johann Paul Rübenkam (1679-1738); of Eschwege, Hessen-Eschwege;
married (2) Anna Maria Brill

Anton Friedrich Rübencamp (1736-1801); removed from Eschwege to
Hannoverisch-Münden; married Maria Elisabeth Selling

Liborius (1771-1809); of
Hannoverisch-Münden; mar.
Anna Buschmann.

Catharina Gertrud;
married 1800,
Georg Ludwig Eggena

Anton Friedrich (1799-1858); of Hannoverisch-Münden;
married Maria Carolina, daughter of Johannes and Marie
Christine (Pjönjütte)

Johann Friedrich (1830-); m. Emma Wilhelmine Friederike Pabst; lived at Hamburg, Germany

Georg Heinrich (b.& d. 1835)

Wilhelmine Johanna Elise (1836-)

Heinrich Ludwig (1837-)

Johann Georg Heinrich (1838-)

Anna Jakobine Mathilde Albertine (1840-)

Wilhelm (1843-); m. Marie Rose, in New York, USA

Eduard Georg (1846-)

(Dr.)Robert Gottfried Heinrich (1856-1934); of Dresden, Saxony; m. Therese Agnes Geyer

William (1880-)

Henry Aloysius (1880-); m. Irene Lilli

(Emma Rosa) Felice (1891-): now (1952) of Dresden, Saxony, Germany

Stephanie Paula Ruth (1894-96)

Henry Arthur (1904-)

William Lillis (1907-)

David Lillis (1910-)

Irene Mildred (19120)

Vincent Edward (1914-)

RUBICAM OF ST. LOUIS

Friedrich Rübenkam (1600?-47); Pastor of Oetmannshausen, Hessen-Kassel; married Anna Gertrud Underberg

Andreas Rübenkam (1642-98); Pastor of Eschwege, Hessen-Rheinfels; married Catharina Juliana Gleim

Johann Philipp Rübenkam (1670-1725); Pastor of Wanfried, Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried; married Margaretha Catharina (? Krause ?), who settled in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where she died before 13 May 1727

Justus Wilhelm Rübenkam (Justus William Rubincam) (1705-68); of Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; married (2) Susanna Rittenhouse

Captain Daniel Rubicam (1765-1832); of Germantown and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married Elizabeth Dull

Justus Rubicam (1800-31); of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married Anne Whitesides

Daniel (1823-1907); married Sarah Ann Everett; of St. Louis, Missouri

Alexander W. (1826-27)

Samuel; living in 1832

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

Elizabeth (1856-1927); m.
Hicks; co.founder, Rubicam Business School, St.Louis, Mo.

Ann Rex (1859-1919) co-founder of the Rubicam Business School, St. Louis, Mo.

Mary (1861-1901)

Charles E. (1863-); m.Belle Ross

George W. (1872-1926); m. Marie A. Spann

Forest Ross (1890-); mar. Charles Dingee Pennock Hamilton, Jr.

Daniel (1896-)

Charles E. (1903-) m.Sarah Gwyne Whitley

George Rex (1901-)

Elizabeth Ann

Sarah Everett (1931-)

Ann (1933-)

RUBINKAM OF BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Friedrich Rübenkam (1600?-47); Pastor of Oetmannshausen, Hessen-Kassel; married Anna Gertrud Underberg

Andreas Rübenkam (1642-98); Pastor of Eschwege, Hessen-Rheinfels; married Catharina Juliana Gleim.

Johann Philipp Rübenkam (1670-1725); Pastor of Wanfried, Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried; married Margaretha Catharina (? Krause ?), who settled in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where she died before 13 May 1727

Karl Wilhelm Rübenkam (Charles William Rubincam) (1707-48); of Springfield Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; married Barbara Rittenhouse

Justus Rubinkam (d. 1817); of Warrington Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania; married Sarah Gibbs

(probably)
Jesse Rubinkam (1777-1852); of Warrington Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania; married Mary Mullin

Sarah A. (1804-); m. William Patterson

William (1805-)

Agnes (1808-)

Nathaniel Irving (d. 1872); m. Ann M. Wynkoop

Margaret L. (1815-); m. Samuel L. Stack

Mary (d.1840)

Jesse

Henry
married
(1) Rachel B Buckingham
(2) Sarah C. Shoemaker
(3) Eliz. Shoemaker McCarter

Elizabeth McNair

Garadus Wynkoop (1849-);

Nathaniel Irwin (1851-1919); m. Sarah Erety Shoemaker. Of Chicago, Ill.; Ph.D. (Univ.of Basel) (See *Who Was Who in America*, vol.I)

Mary

Nathan I. (1879-)

(5 others)

Eliz. Y.

Nathaniel (1883-); see *Who's Who in Law*, 1937)

Henry W.

REVERCOMB OF VIRGINIA

Friedrich Rübenkam (1600?-47); Pastor of Oetmannshausen, Hessen-Kassel; married Anna Gertrud Underberg

Andreas Rübenkam (1642-98); Pastor of Eschwege, Hessen-Rheinfels; married Catharina Juliana Gleim

Johann Philipp Rübenkam (1670-1725); Pastor of Wanfried, Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried; married Margaretha Catharina (? Krause ?); she settled in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where she died before 13 May 1727

Karl Wilhelm Rübenkam (Charles William Rubincam) (1707-48); of Springfield Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; married Barbara Rittenhouse

Jacob Revercomb; of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia; married 1774, Jemima Kemp

Jacob; m. Mary Forrer, 1819

(Descendants)

William; m. Polly Connell, 1816

(Descendants)

George (1797-1878); married Rebecca Griffith, 1822

(others)

(Hon.) William Hughart (1824-1900); member Virginia House of Delegates; m. Susan Paulina Bollar

Hiram Griffith; (1826-96); m. Martha Bratton (Shelby Co. Missouri branch)

George Bell (1831-1898); m. Sarah Elizabeth Wallace

Charles Francisco (1842-1935); married Sarah Anne Cleek

(others)

(Hon.) George Anderson (1858-1937); member Virginia State Senate; m. Elizabeth Chapman

William McMath, M.D. (1880-); married Bertha Stout Campbell

John Cleek (1875-1935); m. Anna Dora Halk

(Hon. William) Chapman (1895-); m. Sara Venable Hughes

Mary/Anna (1910-); m. Ansel Jewell Nooe

Jean Campbell (1919-)

Virginia Riswick (1901-)

Annie Hill (1903-) m. Randolph Searing Merrill

William Chapman (1927-)

George Hughes (1929-)

Anne Bronaugh (1930-);

James Venable (1932-)

RUBENCAME OF DELAWARE

Friedrich Rübenkam (1600?-47); Pastor of Oetmannshausen, Hessen-Kassel; married Anna Gertrud Underberg

Andreas Rübenkam (1642-98); Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt, Hessen-Rheinfels; married Catharina Juliana Gleim

Johann Philipp Rübenkam (1670-1725); Pastor of Wanfried, Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried; married Margaretha Catharina (? Krause ?), who settled in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where she died before 13 May 1727

Karl Wilhelm Rübenkam (Charles William Rubincam) (1707-48); of Springfield Twp.,Phila.Co.,Pa.; married Barbara Rittenhouse

Charles Rubencame (died 1811); of Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware; married Susannah -----

John(d.1820); m.Dorothy ---	Mary;m. Jacob Berkheimer	Ann;m. McDowell	Sarah; m.John Stilwell	Catharine; m.Alexander Huston	Susanna m.Jas. Robinson

Maria	Jacob (1813?-); m.Rebecca ---	Ann	Susanna (d.before 17 Feb.1835)	John R.(1819-89); m.(1) Mary ---- (2) Mary E. Buckingham

Rebecca Ann (1841?-);	Charles Henry (1845?-); m. Sarah Eleanor Justice	Mary E. (1843?-)	Margaret (1850-97); married Williams	Mary Elma (d.1886); m.Walter Birch

Breata Justice (1880-)
m. Eugene Hendrickson Woodward
(Issue)

RUBINCAM-RUBICAM OF OHIO, CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND PHILADELPHIA.

Friedrich Rübenkam (1600?-47); Pastor of Oetmannshausen, Hessen-Kassel; married Anna Gertrud Underberg

Andreas Rübenkam (1642-98); Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt, Hessen-Rheinfels; married Catharina Juliana Gleim

Johann Philipp Rübenkam (1670-1725); Pastor of Wanfried, Hessen-Rheinfels-Wanfried; married Margaretha Catharina (? Krause ?), who settled in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where she died before 13 May 1727

Karl Wilhelm Rübenkam (Charles William Rubincam) (1707-48); of Springfield Twp., Phila. Co., Pa.; m. Barbara Rittenhouse

Peter Rubincam (1746?-1821); of Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa.; married Hannah Potts

David (1773-1846); of Guernsey Co., Ohio (11 children)
Ezekiel (d.1853); of Harrison Co. Ohio; m. (1) Mary Strode
Jonathan (d.1866); of Phila. Co., Pa.; m.(1) Eliz. Meyers (6 chn.)
Charles (d.1848); of Chester Co., Pa. Price (Lancaster Co. Pa. Branch)
Peter (d.1852); mar. Rachel Jones (5 ch'n.)
Joseph (d.1861); of Phila., Pa.; m.Susannah ~~Bishop~~ Butler (issue)
(Others)

CHESTER CO. PA.

George Washington (1821-1904); m. Mary C. Fiester (GUERNSEY CO., OHIO) (5 ch'n.)
Richard Strode (1806-82); m.Mary Anne Eckel (PHILADELPHIA) (5 sons)
Charles A. (1814-76); m.(1) Eliza Myers(4 ch'n.), (2) Catherine Adams (5 children) (PHILADELPHIA)
Caleb (1819-); mar. Jane ----- (4 children)

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

(Reverend) Ezekiel Hubert (1853-); m.Mary A. Hamilton (5 ch'n.)
Charles Eugene (1843-74); m.Charlotte Urien (4 ch'n.)
Joseph (1846-97) m.Sarah Bodine (8 ch'n.)
Albert Rittenhouse (1852-1926); m. Ida May Pyke (7 ch'n.)
Milton (1859-1916); m.Minnie V. Haines
Barclay (1858-);m. Annie Young

Otto Chas. (1887-); m.Margaret T. Currah
Chas.Eugene (1868-1935); m.Emily Buck Hood
Raymond (1892-); m.(2) Bettina Hall
Arthur Benfer (1900-50); m.Mary Eliz. Hibbler
Milton (1909-) m.Prisc. Teasdale
Jacob Barclay Young; m.Florenc J. Hoopes

Chas.E. (1909-) (TACOMA, WASH.) (RUBICAM)
Chas.Eugene (1912-) (DELAWARE) (RUBINCAM)
Stephen Merritt (1945-) (ARIZONA) (RUBICAM)
John Philip (1941-)
Milton III (1944-)
David Parry (1947-)
(GREEN MEADOWS, MARYLAND) (RUBINCAM)
Barclay Lawrence Jacob (1921-); CHESTER CO.PA. (RUBINCAM)

RÜBENCAMP, OF HANNOVERISCH-MÜNDEN

Date supplied by:
Karl Friedrich von Frank, Schloss Senftenegg,
Post Ferschnitz, Niederösterreich, Austria,
26 July 1951.

ANTON FRIEDRICH RÜBENCAMP, of Hannoverisch-Münden, merchant, was born at Eschwege, 31.III.1736, and died at Hann.-Münden, 29.XI.1801. Buried at St. Ägidien. 65 years old.
Married MARIA ELISABETH SELLING, who died at Hannoverisch-Münden, 2.II.1809; burial at St. Blasien.

Their son:

LIBORIUS RÜBENCAMP, died at Hann.-Münden, 2.II.1809, and was buried at St. Blasien.
Married ANNA BUSCHMANN, who died 14.VI.1809, at Hann.-Münden, St. Blasien.

Their son:

ANTON FRIEDRICH RÜBENCAMP, was born at Hann.-Münden, 14.IX.1799; he was a merchant and also Stadthauptmann (Captain of the Civic Guards.
Married

Two of his daughters were:

MARIA JACOBINE; married 15.IV.1840, Hann.-Münden, St. Ägidien, JOHANN GEORG FISCHER, merchant at Moringen;

MARGARETHE ELISABETH; married 25.IX.1844, Hann.-Münden, St. Ägidien, JOHANN HEINRICH WILLIGEROTH, lawyer, 2nd son of Johann Andreas Willigeroth, gold- and silversmith at Göttingen.

Daughter of Anton Friedrich I:

CATHARINA GERTRUD RÜBENCAMP; married 20.IV.1800, Hann.-Münden, St. Ägidien, GEORG LUDWIG EGGENA, merchant.

Enclosure to Herr von Frank's letter:

Rübencamp, Anton Friedrich
geb. 14. September 1799 morgens 10 Uhr
(Taufdatum fehlt!)
Eltern: Der Kaufmann Liborius Rübencamp und Anna geb. Buschmann.
Gevatter: Der Grossvater Kaufmann Anton Friedrich Rübencamp.

Georg Ludwig Eeggena, Kaufmann
Getraut am 20. April 1800
Catharina Gerdrut Rübencamp Demoiselle

Nr. 840 15. April 1840
Joh. Georg Friedrich Fischer, Kaufmann in Moringen mit Demoiselle Marie Jacobine Rübencamp des weyland hiesigen Herrn Stadthauptmanns und Kaufmanns Anton Friedrich Rübencamp nachgelassene eheliche zweite Tochter. Copulation geschah in der Brautmutter Hause.

No. 844 25. September 1844

Advokat Johann Heinrich Willigeroth, zweiter Sohn des Herrn Johann Andreas Willigeroth, Gold- und Silberarbeiter in Göttingen mit Jungfrau Margarethe Elisabeth Rübecamp, des weyland hiesigen Kaufmanns und Stadthauptmanns, Herrn Anton Friedrich Rübecamp dritte eheliche Tochter.

(Above is certified copy of the church registers of St. Ägidien, Hannoverish-Münden, Germany, supplied to Herr v. Frank, 19 July 1951.)

HARRY J. REVERCOMB

STATE OF MISSOURI. OFFICIAL MANUAL FOR YEARS NINETEEN FORTY-FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY-SIX, 73-75:

HARRY J. REVERCOMB (Democrat), Senator from the Ninth District, was born August $\overset{3}{5}$, 1902, in Shelbina, Missouri. Educated in the Shelbina Public Schools and in Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Missouri. Married Miss Nancy J. Haden on December 28, 1927. They have one daughter --- Mary Jane. Has been president of the Shelby County Young Democratic Club, the Shelby County Infantile Paralysis Association, and Shelby County Fair Association. Is a member of the Shelby County Agricultural Extension Association, Shelbyville Lions Club, and Missouri Farmers Association. Is serving his ninth year as secretary-treasurer of the County Judges Association. Has been budget director of Shelby County since the passage of the budget law. Elected county clerk of Shelby County in 1939, and was re-elected without opposition in 1938 and 1942. At a special election held February 27, 1945, was elected senator from the Ninth District. In the Sixty-third General Assembly he was a member of the following committees --- Public Health; Wills and Probate Law; Agriculture, Conservation, Fish, and Game; Roads and Highways, and Printing and Job Printing. Address: 306 South Center, Shelbina, Missouri.

WILLIAM ~~H&H~~ HUGHART REVERCOMB.

Earl G. Swem, Assistant State Librarian, and John W. Williams, Clerk of the House of Delegates: A REGISTER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA, 1776-1918, pp. 200, 202, 421:

WILLIAM H. REVERCOMB as a Member of the House of Delegates from 3 December 1879 to 9 March 1880, from 7 December 1881 to 6 March 1882, and from 7 March to 22 April 1882. He represented Alleghany, Bath, and Highland Counties.

GEORGE ANDERSON REVERCOMB.

Swem and Williams, supra, pp.q221, 421.

GEORGE A. REVERCOMB served in the Virginia State Senate from 4 December 1901 to 2 April 1902, 15-28 July 1902, 12 November 1902 to 19 May 1903, 10 November 1903 to 12 January 1904. He represented Rockbridge, Botetourt, Allegheny, Bath, and Highland Counties.

CHARLES HOWARD REVERCOMB.

E. Griffith Dodson, CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES AND KEEPER OF THE ROLLS: THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, 1919-1939 (1939): p. 189 - C. HOWARD REVERCOMB was a member of the House in 1924. This was the session from 9 Jan. 1924 to 18 March 1924.

p. 302 - Mr. REVERCOMB, a Republican, was b. in Bath Co., Va., 9 July 1863, and was educated at Augusta Military Academy and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Dep.Treasurer of Alleghany Co. and Postmaster at Covington; married Anne Cameron

(WILLIAM) CHAPMAN REVERCOMB

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, 1946-47, p. 1961:

REVERCOMB, Chapman, senator; b. Covington, Va., July 20, 1895; s. George Anderson and Elizabeth (Chapman) R.; student Washington and Lee U., Lexington, Va., 1914-16; LL.B., U. of Va., 1919; m. Sara V. Hughes, June 9, 1926; children --- William, George, Ann, James. Admitted to Va. bar, 1919, and practiced in Covington, 1919-22; admitted to W.Va. bar, 1922, and since in gen. practice, Charleston; elected to U. S. Senate, Nov. 1942, for term ending 1949. Served corpl. Batt. A, 35th Coast Arty., U. S. Army, during World War I. Mem. Rep. State Exec. Com., 1932-36; pres. Young Rep. League of W. Va., 1934-36. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., W. Va. Bar Assn., Charleston Bar Assn. (pres. 1938), Am. Legion, Raven Soc., Phi Kappa Sigma, Phi Delta Phi, Delta Sigma Rho, Mountain (hon. W.Va. U.). Republican. Presbyn. Elk, Moose. Clubs: Edgewood Country (Charleston); National Republican (New York). Home: 917 Edgewood Drive. Office: 821 Kanawha Valley Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.

(WILLIAM) CHAPMAN REVERCOMB

BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS, 1774-1949 (1950), p. 1730:

REVERCOMB, William Chapman, a Senator from West Virginia; born in Alleghany County, Va., July 20, 1895; attended the public schools at Covington, Va., and Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.; was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, in 1919; was admitted to the bar the same year and practiced in Covington, Va., until 1922; during the first World War enlisted in the United States Army and served as a corporal in Battery A, Thirty-fifth Coast Artillery, 1917-19; moved to Charleston, W. Va., in 1922 and continued the practice of law; member of the Republican State executive committee 1932-36; chairman of the State judicial convention of 1936; delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1944; elected as a Republican to the United States Senate in 1942 for the term commencing January 3, 1943, and ending January 3, 1949; unsuccessful candidate for re-election in 1948; resumed the practice of law; is a resident of Charleston, W. Va.

Dr. ROBERT GOTTFRIED HEINRICH RÜBENCAMP

WER IST'S, 1928:

RÜBENCAMP, Robert, Dr. phil., Fabrikdir.--- *8.I.56.--- Human. Gymn.; Univ. Berlin, Jena, München; Ass. chem. Staatslaborat. Hamburg; Chemik. u. Betriebsf. i. Dynamitfabrik., Harz- u. Fettind.; i. Ind. d. graph-Farb. Fabrikleit.--- W: Veröff. i. Farb.-Ztg., Allg. Anz. f: Drucker., Kliemsch Jahrb.; Jennisson, Farblackfabrikat. aus. d. Engl. übers.; Handb. d. Farbenfabrik., 3.A. m. Zerr u. a. m.--- Spez: Graphische Farben.--- Ver. dt. Chemik.--- Dresden Blasewitzm Hüblerstr.16.

HARRY COGSWELL RUBICAM, Jr.

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT. WHO'S WHO, Series VI, No. 4, April 1945, p. 100:

RUBICAM, Harry Cogswell, Jr. (ro͞o'-bi-kum), advertising; b. Denver, Colo., Feb. 27, 1902; s. Harry Cogswell and Kitty Emma (Whallon) R.; ed. East Denver (Colo.) High School; m. Elizabeth Louise Bell, June 24, 1930; 1 son, Harry Cogswell III. Rancher and farmer, Douglas County, Colo., 1919-25; reporter and asst. state editor Denver Post, 1926-29; publicity dir. Denver, Western Air Express, 1929-32; copywriter, Young & Rubicam Advt. Agency, New York, N. Y., 1932-44, associate copy ~~director~~ dir. since June 1944. Mem. S. R., Nat. Rifle Assn., Eugene Field Soc. Clubs: Huguenot Yacht (New Rochelle, N. Y.); Outers (Mount Vernon, N. Y.0; Men's (Pelham, N. Y.). Author: Pueblo Jones, 1939; Two Spot, 1941. Contbr. of stories to various mags. Home: 1106 Clay Ave., Pelham Manor, N. Y. Office: 285 Madison Av., New York, N. Y.

FORBES, THE INTERPRETER OF BUSINESS, 1 February 1944.

Raymond Rubicam

A Close-up

By NATHANIEL A. BENSON

"ADVERTISING should talk more about the reader and less about the advertiser and his product. Mirror the reader to himself; then show him afterwards how your product fits his needs."

Acting on that principle, young Raymond Rubicam 20 years ago founded, in partnership with John Orr Young, the advertising agency which today does the largest volume of business in the United States.

He also acted on the principle that to be able to talk more—intelligently—about the customer, you must *know* more about him or her. Therefore, Young & Rubicam instituted extensive pioneering in new types and methods of research regarding people, their living habits, preferences and prejudices, including their reading and radio listening practices, which brought Dr. George H. Gallup into the company's fold when a young professor.

"The best advertisement in a magazine is something like five times as effective as the average advertisement and 14 times as effective as the poorest," Rubicam impresses upon his copy writers. (Young long ago dropped from the Young & Rubicam picture.)

This phenomenally successful business has been built up by building up men, by giving them a share of its profits, by a "one-for-all, all-for-one" spirit.

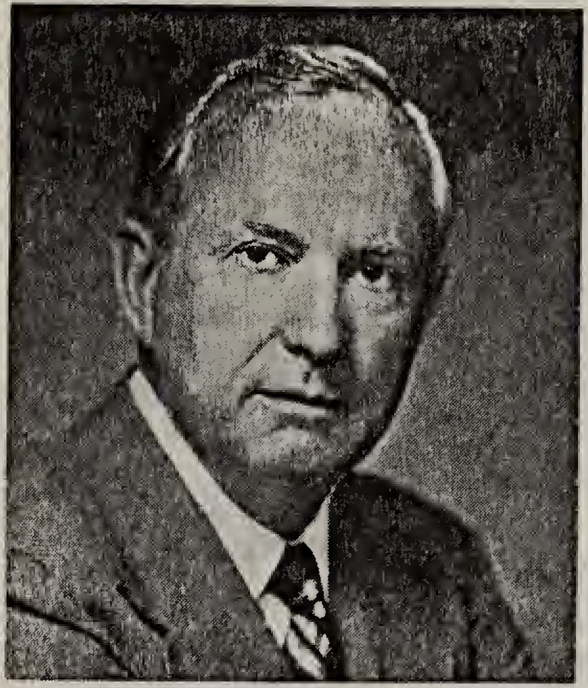
OBLIGATIONS

"Our most immediate obligation is to our clients. There is also an obligation to the public, to our employees, to the press, and to applicants for jobs."

"Let the best thinking win," Rubicam tells his people, "no matter where it comes from. Leaders must not only have good ideas, but must also have a good ear for ideas."

Another Rubicam rule for his executives: "Beware of promoting people just because you like them or because they put pressure on you. Don't overlook the able man who does not ask for anything."

No man or woman among the staff of more than 800 is considered either indispensable or unimportant. Y. & R. is that incredible mechanism: A democracy of creative people which actually *works*.



Raymond Rubicam

If a man biting a dog is hot news, a brilliant writer who is also a brilliant administrator is just as hot. The secret of Raymond Rubicam's achievement is that he has known how to teach and organize others to put the same power, order and finished craftsmanship into their writing and thinking as have always distinguished his own. There is neither deviation nor uncertainty in his writing—and there has been none of either in his business direction.

Ray came by his writing ability naturally. Born (1892) of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, four ancestors had been Lutheran Ministers, and his father, after going broke in business, spent his last years writing for a trade journal. He died when Raymond was five. His mother wrote poetry that appeared in the famous Godey's Lady Book.

Though aspiring to become a writer, Ray, when 15, took the first job that offered, shipping clerk's helper at $5 a week. Many calls on editors proved fruitless. For eight years he worked at anything and everything, constantly studying and bettering his writing powers.

Inspired by his great exemplar, O. Henry, then at the height of his fame, Rubicam took to the road. He worked as clerk, bellhop, usher, movie machine operator, took door-to-door orders for colored enlargements of family portraits, hoboed along, and got free transportation by chaperoning shipments of cattle. He liked it all—it helped him to understand folks better.

In Philadelphia he got a chance to write for a newspaper at $5 a column "space rates," and earned $25 to $30 a week—but dreamed of becoming a great short story writer. He sent two of his maiden efforts to Gouverneur Morris, who guided him along a course in both reading and writing and otherwise greatly aided him.

But, wanting to get married, Mammon replaced O. Henry in Ray's ambitions. So he began selling automobiles. He didn't find it congenial.

COPY A LA LARDNER

One day someone suggested advertising copywriting to him. He knew writing, he knew selling. This field combined them. He would try it. So he wrote two pieces of advertising, one about tobacco, the other about a motor truck. He hymned the cut-plug *a la* Ring Lardner and did a Walter Lippmann "reason-why" job on the vehicle.

The first agency man whom the hopeful neophyte called on tried to persuade him to become a salesman of advertising, proclaiming that copywriters were a dime-a-dozen and nothing more than a necessary evil. But Rubicam turned down a six months' trial (with pay). He couldn't shake the notion that the important thing in advertising was the advertising itself. From Man No. 2 nothing resulted.

Taking a list of agencies from the telephone book, he went to the first "A" agency, still carrying his cut-plug and motor truck copy.

"For nine business days," he relates,

"I sat in its lobby—on a bench so hard that I can still feel it. On three different days The Boss passed by me on his way out, amazed me by calling me by name, but said that he couldn't see me then. At the end of the ninth day, I exploded. I went home and wrote The Boss a letter calculated to produce either an immediate interview or a couple of black eyes. I took it into the agency. When I went back next day the telephone operator said, 'The Boss told me that if you came in, I was not to let you get away.'

"In a minute The Boss appeared, waving the letter. 'Those ads you wrote didn't amount to much,' he said, 'but this letter has some stuff in it. Come in here and let's see what you've got to back it up.'

"So that's the way I got into the advertising business."

He stayed with this concern, F. Wallis Armstrong, three years, working furiously and studying intently. He married.

In 1919, N. W. Ayer & Son, then America's largest agency, offered him a better position. Here he became one of America's top-flight copywriters, originating such famous phrases as "*The Instrument of the Immortals*" for Steinway, "*The Priceless Ingredient*" for Squibb, and "*No Rolls-Royce has ever worn out.*" Then, when he was only 30, he and John Orr Young, in 1923, founded Young & Rubicam in Philadelphia.

Rubicam felt that the time was ripe for a new kind of emphasis in advertising agency practice, for greater emphasis on skill in advertising and less on bulk; for greater study of what people liked and didn't like, both in the way of products and in the way of ads. Motto: Not "How much?" but "How best?"

WHEN CAMPAIGNS FAIL

Rubicam asked himself: "Why do campaigns fail?"

His conclusion: "Either because there's something wrong with the product or its price, which should be corrected at the source; or the writers haven't learned the right appeal for that product; or they don't understand the principles of mass appeal."

His solution: "Know more about the public and put that knowledge into the hands of writers and artists with imagination and broad human sympathies."

To build and broaden, he early stopped writing copy and became "Copy Chief," giving a helping hand on every campaign. *He became a picker, a trainer and teacher of writers, a furnisher of ideas, an organizer.*

After a time critics said: "Oh, yes, that's a good *copy* agency, but they're not strong on merchandising." Rubicam determined to build one equally good in copy, art, merchandising, research. He believed that copy could be at its best only if those other activities were also at their best. So he proceeded to organize and vigilantly watch over those other departments.

He realized that in advertising one worked through the medium of people's minds, with those intangible products, ideas and emotions. Lasting success demanded a greater degree of mutual understanding of the minds and attitudes of all those working together than is needed in most businesses.

IDEAS

"Let the best thinking win, no matter where it comes from. Leaders must not only have good ideas, but must also have a good ear for ideas."

Y. & R.'s first big account was Postum, six months after the agency opened. *Its campaign won the Harvard award for the most distinguished national campaign of that year.* Many other General Foods accounts followed. But Rubicam steered clear of being a one-client agency.

Profits were ploughed back. Extra copy talent was hired for versatility and reserve power. A famous art director was hired. A leader in merchandising was engaged to head his own group of specialists. Department heads were made officers and *stockholders.* A research staff was built up, and Rubicam showed his talent as a picker of men by choosing Dr. George Gallup to direct it. An editorial publicity department was set up. When radio came along, the agency pioneered in both production and research.

The agency has never asserted, like Statler, that the customer is always right—indeed, insistence on client error has caused Y. & R. to resign untenable accounts and bid adieu to unreasonable tycoons who demanded "yessing."

Nor has Rubicam let his contact men dealing with clients run away with honors in earnings, authority or titles by comparison with his creative people. Thus, the latter never developed an inferiority complex, while the former were never allowed to feel they could rule the roost, or behave like a one-man agency. There are no "hip-pocket" accounts at Y. & R.

Account solicitation, too, was centered in one or two men. Thus men serving existing business were not tempted to neglect it in search of new.

Rubicam arranged, too, that his contact and merchandising men, writers, artists and radio production people have ample time to sit down in groups, mind to mind, for all essential discussions, free exchange and stimulation of ideas. As they once proclaimed in a full-page house ad, "There are no prima donnas at Y. & R."

"Advertising is an optimist's business," says Rubicam, "but a good advertising agency ought to have at least one hard-boiled skeptic to every three or four optimists." Rubicam zealously applies the yardstick of research findings to all of the agency's creative work.

These are Rubicam's "musts" for success in advertising:

(1) An ingrained knowledge of average people—kept up to date; (2) ideas and creative imagination, backed by facts and judgment; (3) skill, plus a constant effort to keep that skill growing; (4) the ability to recognize and develop good men, particularly the ability to recognize and develop creative talent; (5) the ability to delegate responsibility and authority, but to keep constantly in touch with essentials; (6) the ability to teach and persuade people, and to judge them impersonally; (7) the gift of being constantly discontented, in a constructive way, with your own performance and that of your associates—to fight against self-complacency and to keep an open mind on new ideas and new people; (8) *willingness to share earnings and ownership generously—39 associates own Y. & R.*

These 39 employee-owners are the heads and associate heads of departments—the leaders of the business. Not one of them has put a dollar out of his pocket into the company; stock has been paid for out of earnings. *Rubicam has voluntarily cut himself to a small interest to carry out the principle of broad ownership.*

In addition to the ownership plan, there is a bonus plan for all employees, and a trust fund to help provide for

(Continued on page 27)

photometer, the instrument is so sensitive that it can discover one part of carbon disulfide, for example, in a million parts of air.

NEW TO PLASTICS

"Melamine," although used as a chemical for nearly a century, is a new product in the plastics field (see p. 12). Combined with urea, it's now being used in the production of trays, cups and saucers for the armed forces, and is the only plastic able to comply with the stringent government regulations. A product of the American Cyanamid Co., the price of "Melamine" has dropped from $40 to 40¢ a pound in less than two years.

SCAR SHRINKER

The wizardry of modern surgery has now resulted in a new technique for shrinking scars. It's done by injecting paste (made from animal livers) under the skin, thus shutting down the supply of blood carried to the scar. With pressure reduced, the fluid in the scar is assimilated by the body. The result is a smaller and less disfiguring scar, according to specialist Dr. Wallace Marshall.

Raymond Rubicam —A Close-Up

(Continued from page 15)

the future of all ranks of employees. Last year the company put 20% of its profits into this fund, in addition to the salaries, bonuses and dividends paid.

Speaking at Y. & R.'s 20th anniversary luncheon, Rubicam said, "I have always felt that we have five distinct obligations:

"Our most immediate is to our clients, to help them sell their goods and services effectively and economically.

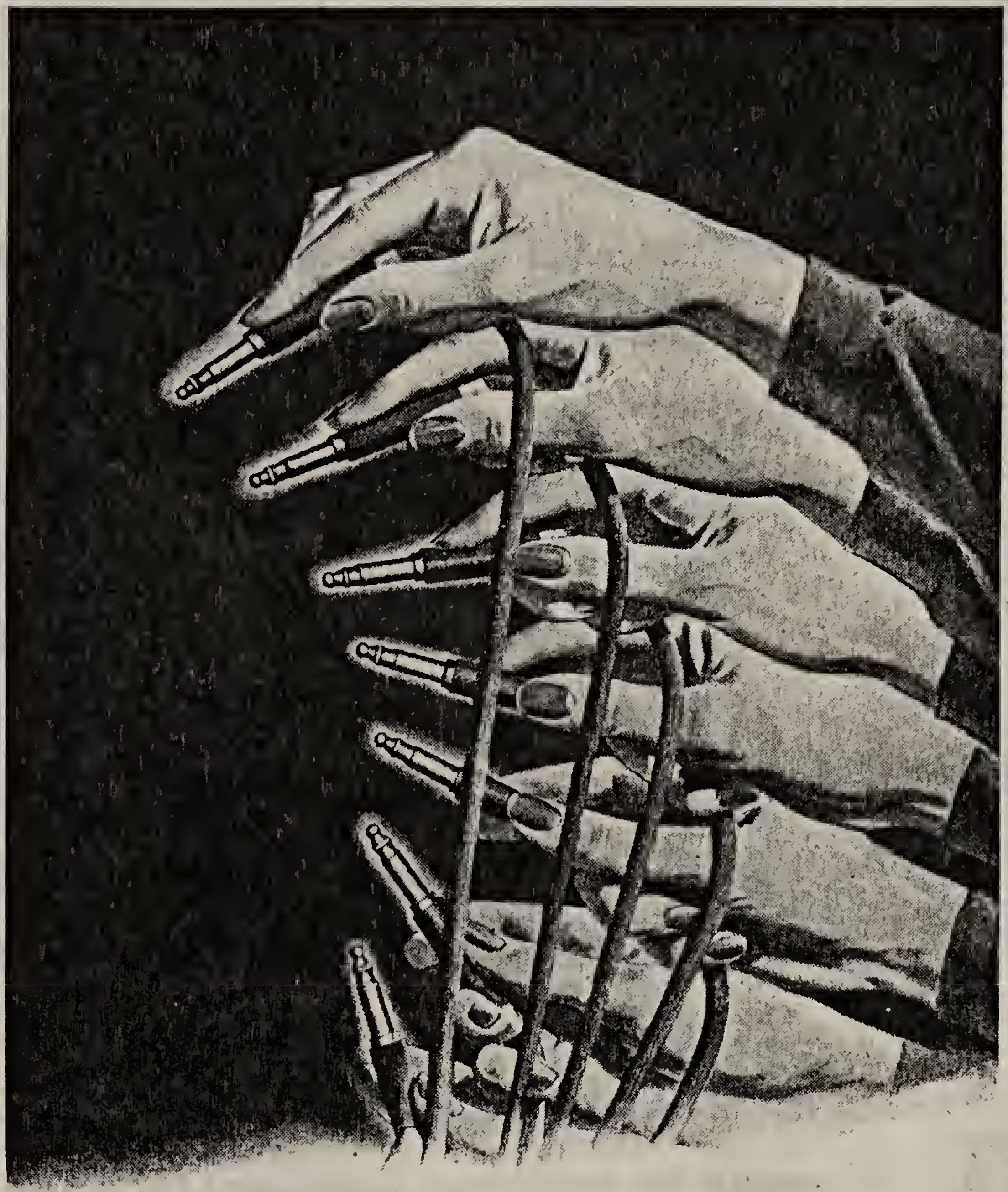
"Not so immediate, and therefore easier to neglect if we are not watchful, is our obligation to the public. Nothing is more fundamentally important than this, either to our clients or to us.

"Then there is the obligation to our employees of all ranks; to share generously with them not only in money but in the satisfaction of the work; and to help them provide for their futures.

"We have a major obligation, too, to the owners of newspapers, magazines, radio facilities and other media. Basically they make advertising possible; the freedom of the press and of radio preserves free competition; and the standards which publishers long ago insisted on for advertising agencies have been a principal factor in the development of the advertising art.

"We owe our fifth obligation, one of courtesy and receptivity, to another group all too often badly treated; namely, applicants for jobs. We must remember that it is as important to us to find good talent as it is to find good clients."

At 51, Rubicam is looking ahead as much as ever to new horizons, notwithstanding his extraordinarily numerous interests, including ownership of a leading cattle-breeding farm. Once a crack golfer, Rubicam gave it up at 40 when he turned farmer. He is thinking of writing a book "Life Begins When You Give Up Golf."



The Hurry Calls of War

War needs Long Distance more and more every day—*and night!* More calls are in a hurry than ever before. When you must talk over crowded circuits, the Long Distance operator will say—"Please limit your call to 5 minutes." That's to help everybody get better service.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

RAYMOND RUBICAM

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, 1946-47, p. 2036:

RUBICAM, Raymond, advertising and business executive; b. Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16, 1892; s. Joseph and Sarah Maria (Bodine) R.; educated public schools; m. Regina McCloskey, November 30, 1916 (divorced May 5, 1939); children --- Kathleen Bodine (Mrs. John D. Witten); Jane Collins (Mrs. Judd L. Pollock); Anne Wilson; m. 2d, Bettina Hall, Sept. 16, 1940. Clerk and salesman, Denver, 1907-12; successively clerk, automobile salesman and newspaper reporter, Phila., 1912-16; copy writer and supervisor N. W. Ayer & Son, 1919-23; co-founder, 1923, Young & Rubicam, Inc., advertising; successively v.p., pres., chmn. bd.; retired as chmn. bd. July 1944; now dir. and mem. exec. com.; chmn. bd. Tide Pub. Co., Inc., since 1931, Audience Research, Inc., since 1939. Dir. Encyclopaedia Britannica Films, Inc.; mem. research com., Com. for Economic Development. Spl. asst. to chmn. Manpower Comn., Washington, D.C., 1942. Awarded gold medal for distinguished services to advertising, 1938. Dir. National Better Business Bureau; dir. and Greater N.Y. chmn. United China Relief, 1941. Dir. Am. Arbitration Assn.; chmn. Am. Assn. Advt. Agencies, 1935. Mem. S.R.; hon. mem. Alpha Delta Sigma. Breeder of Aberdeen-Angus beef cattle and Berkshire hogs at Rolling Ridge Farms, Danboro, Pa. Author--- Johnny Russell --- In Memoriam; also of numerous articles and addresses on advertising and public relations. Pioneer in use of Gallup

(over)

research methods in advertising practice.

Home: 430 Park Ave Office: 444 Madison Av.,

New York, N. Y.

HARRY COGSWELL RUBINCAM, Sr.

WHO'S WHO IN COLORADO, 1938:

RUBINCAM, HARRY C: Insurance; b Camden NJ, Aug. 1, 1871; ed Camden pub sch; m Kitty Whallon; m Marguerite Spalding, Nov 14, 1936; s Harry C Jr, Paul P; 1896-1908, res. mgr. Fidelity & Casualty Co; 1908-16, mgr Thomas F Daly Agency Co; 1916-1920, pres Natl Petroleum Corp; 1920-1926, ranch, east of Denver; 1926 to date mgr loan dept; Capitol Ins Co, Denver; Life & Casualty Underwriters Assn (past pres); Montclair Club (past pres); DAC; hobby, photography; res, 1009 Grant, Denver; off, Capitol Life Bldg, 16th & Sherman.

MILTON RUBINCAM

DIRECTORY OF AMERICAN SCHOLARS, 2nd ed., 1951, p. 808:

RUBINCAM, MILTON, 6303 20th Ave., Green Meadows, Hyattsville, Md. HISTORY. Philadelphia, Pa., March 26, 09. Temple, 30-32. CHIEF REV. SECT. FOR. SERV. OPERATIONS DIV., U. S. DEPt. COMMERCE, 35-(*). Geneal. Soc. (pres., 45-48); Soc. Geneal. (v. pres., 46-49); Soc. of Am. Historians; Pa. Hist. Assn.; Pa. German Soc.; Pa. Hist. Junto (pres., 47-). Hessian history; history and composition of the Holy Roman Empire, 1500-1806; history of genealogy; principles of genealogy; status of professional genealogists; history of Benjamin Franklin's junto club; David Rittenhouse; the formative years of Lord Cornbury; Samuel W. Stockton of New Jersey and the secret treaty with Amsterdam in 1778; Charles-François Custis, Belgian historian; Chinese genealogies in the Library of Congress.

(*) Error for 51- .

Rev. Dr. NATHANIEL I. RUBINKAM

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, 1918-19:

RUBINKAM, Nathaniel Irwin; *b*. Hartsville, Pa., Feb. 19, 1851; *s*. Nathaniel I. and Anna Maria (Wynkoop) R.; A.B., Princeton, 1874; U. of Halle, 1875; grad. Princeton Theol. Sem., 1878; studied Berlin, Basel, Paris, London, and traveled in Europe and Orient; Ph.D., Basel, 1891; *m*. Sarah Erety Shoemaker, of Bridgeton, N. J., April 24, 1880. Ordained Presbyn. minister, 1878; pastor, W. Pittston, Pa., 1878-80; Second Dutch Ref. Ch., 1880-5; Presbyn. Ch. Jamestown, N. Y., 1885-8; University Congl. Ch., Chicago, 1892-9; lecturer of Rubinkam Assn., Chicago, since 1903; extension lecturer in literature, U. of Chicago, 1893-1910. Mem. Chautauqua bd. of trustees, 1881-97; pres. C.L.S.C., 1900; pres. Internatl. Folk-Lore Soc. of Chicago, 1898; pres. and sec. ~~Ekk~~ Univ. Ethical Soc., Chicago. *Club*: Press. *Author*: Zachariah, 1891. ~~Author~~ *Editor* and *Author*: Hamlet, 1897; Masterpieces of Musical Art, 1906; Studies in Grand Opera, 1909; The Muses and Culture, 1910. Contrb. to mags. Writer and editor of the University Forum, San Francisco. *Address:* 1560 E. 61st St., Chicago.

WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, 1920-21, shows that Dr. Rubinkam died on Sept. 29, 1919. His sketch also appears in WHO WAS WHO IN AMERICA, 1897-1942.

NATHANIEL RUBINKAM

WHO'S WHO IN CHICAGO AND VICINITY, 1941, p. 716:

RUBINKAM, Nathaniel, lawyer; b. Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1888; s. Nathaniel Irwin and Sarah Erety (Shoemaker) R.; Ph.B., U. of Chicago, 1910, J.D., 1912; bachelor. Admitted to Ill. bar, Feb. 1912, and since engaged in practice at Chicago; associated with Hoyne, O'Connor & Irwin, 1912-17; after returning from war service practiced with Hoyne & O'Connor, 1919-23; mem. of firm Hoyne, O'Connor & Rubinkam since 1923; instr. in wills and administrn. of estates, John Marshall Law Sch., 1920-33. Commissiomed ensign U.S.Naval Res., Apr. 1917; commanded Submarine Chaser No. 38, engaged in anti-submarine warfare, 18 mos. in war zone in British waters; after Armistice engaged in sweeping mines in North Sea mine barrage. Awarded U. S. Navy Cross "for distinguished service in the anti-submarine campaign and for sweeping mines." Mem. Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Am. Legion, 40 and 8, Naval Reserve Officers Assn. Presbyn. Mason. Clubs: Chicago Yacht, Columbia Yacht (commodore), Knollwood Country. Office: 77 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

I. FRIEDRICH RÜBENCAMM (RÜBECAMM), the earliest proved ancestor in our pedigree, was born about the year 1600 in the historic and beautiful city of Cassel, at that time the capital of the semi-feudal landgraviate of Hesse-Cassel, under the rule of Landgrave Moritz. In 1604, when Friedrich was a child, the landgrave abandoned the Lutheran faith adopted in the preceding century and introduced the Reformed Church as the state church of the land, amid scenes of violence and turbulence. The University of Marburg --- the oldest Protestant university, having been founded in 1527 by Landgrave Philipp the Magnanimous of Hesse --- which previously had been Lutheran, now became a Reformed institution of higher education.

On December 3, 1617, Friedrich Rübencamm was matriculated as a theological student at the University of Marburg.[1] His fellow-students in this class included Jacobus Lampadius (Jacob Lampe), who subsequently became a distinguished statesman of the duchy of Brunswick during the Thirty Years' War and was one of the signers of the Treaty of Osnabrück (1648); and Heinrich von Poser und Grossnedlitz, a Silesian nobleman who won fame as a traveler in the Orient, visiting Turkey, Persia, India, and Syria.

In 1619 Friedrich was graduated from Marburg. His autobiography, which is still preserved among the church registers of Wichmannshausen, is almost our sole source of information concerning his subsequent career.[2] After his graduation from the university he went to Frielingen, in the parish of Hersfeld, where for the next 4 years he was a tutor to several noble families. In 1626 Ludovicus Waldenberger, pastor of Frielingen, died, and Rübencamm applied for the vacancy and was nominated for the office by Superintendent (Bishop) Henrico of Hersfeld. His appointment was confirmed, and he served as pastor until 1629, when he and others were removed from the parish, but for what reason he did not explain in his autobiography. He tells us that he lived in exile for three years, until 1631 (1632 ?), when he was "appointed pastor in his home town," by which expression he may have meant Cassel. In 1633 he removed to the parish of Fulda, where he was pastor until "driven out with great loss by the invasion of the Croatians." This was the period of the Thirty Years' War (1618-48), which laid Germany waste; Pastor Rübencamm and his family must have witnessed many stirring events that took place during this historic and titanic struggle. For a whole year he was out of employment, but about 1634 he accepted a vacancy in the ruined and burned town of Wichmannshausen. In his pastoral administration the communities of Wichmannshausen and Oetmannshausen, which are situated close together, were united into one parish with Rübencamm as the Reformed pastor.[3] He died at Oetmannshausen, April 3, 1647, the same day that one of his sons (whose name is not stated) died, according to a memorandum found among the papers of his metropolitan (superintendent, or bishop), Johannes Hütterodt, of Eschwege. This indicates that the war overtook our family in all of its brutal savagery; the head of the family and one of his sons were killed either by soldiers or by the plague that devastated the country.

Pastor Rübencamm's wife was named Anna Gertrud -----. She was buried at Oetmannshausen, February 11, 1681. Nothing has been found to date about her family, but it is possible that she was connected with the Ludolf family. On August 11, 1644, "Pastor Friedrich Rübekorn of Ötmannshausen" stood as sponsor for Johann Friedrich, infant son of Pastor Lorenz Ludolf.[4] Now, one of the sons of Friedrich and Anna Gertrud Rübencamm was named Laurentius (Lorenz), and it is very possible that he derived his forename from Pastor Lorenz Ludolf, who may have been a near-kinsman of Frau Rübencamm's, perhaps her brother. This point is not proved,

however, and must be confirmed by later researches before acceptance.

Issue of Friedrich and Anna Gertrud Rübencamm:

i. Johann Georg; b. ; d. Dec. 6, 1680; Rentmeister (Tax-Collector) and Bürgermeister (Mayor) of Wanfried, Hesse-Rheinfels; m. Nov. 30, 1675, Elisabeth Rexrodt. (Issue).[5]

ii. Laurentius; b. ; d. Aug. 8, 1681; matriculated at the University of Marbürg, Jan. 27, 1657; pastor of the Reformed church of Eschwege-Neustadt, 1666-72; Metropolitan (Bishop) of Eschwege, 1672-81, with his residence at Eschwege-Altstadt; m. (1) Sept. 4, 1666, Anna Gertrud Meisterling (d. June 1668; one daughter); (2) Feb. 18, 1675, Catharina Magdalena Schreiber, daughter of Justus Heinrich Schreiber, Tax-Collector of the Landgraviate of Hesse-Rheinfels (issue).

iii. Andreas; see below.

iv. Christoph; further record unknown.

v. A son (name unknown); b. ; d. April 3, 1647 (same day as his father).

vi. Anna Gertrud; b. 1644; bur. Dec. 23, 1732, at Oetmannshausen; m. (1) Dec. 15, 1660, Otto Beck, and (2) March 1, 1682, Johannes Widitz. (Issue by both husbands).

~~vii. Johann Peter; b. ; d. Feb. 16, 1676, at Eschwege or Wanfried.~~

II. ANDREAS RÜBENCAMM was born in 1642 at Wichmannshausen, Hesse-Cassel, and died March 9, 1698, at Eschwege, Hesse-Rheinfels. He was confirmed at Oetmannshausen at Easter 1654, when he was 12 years old.[6] Later the family removed to Eschwege, on the Werra river, from which place, on May 5, 1660, he was matriculated as a theological student at the University of Marburg.[7] His first pastorate is not known, but in 1672 he succeeded his elder brother Laurentius as pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt, when the latter was promoted to the rank of Metropolitan (Bishop). Here he continued to exercise the functions of his office for the next 26 years, until his death.

On June 8, 1669, Andreas married at Wanfried, Catharina Juliana Gleim, daughter of Balthasar Gleim (1617-75), a graduate of the short-lived University of Cassel,[8] formerly Rector of Rotenburg, on the Fulda River, and, at the time of his 21-year-old daughter's marriage, pastor of Wanfried. Her mother, Anna Margaretha Crollius, was a daughter of Johannes Crollius (1599-1662), court preacher at the court of Landgrave Hermann of Hesse-Rotenburg, and, from 1653 to 1662, Metropolitan (Bishop) of Hersfeld, founder of a distinguished family of Hessian scholars.[9] Catharina Juliana, who was born at Wanfried in 1648 and died at Eschwege, Nov. 22, 1722, was a sister of Philipp Gleim (1649-94), afterward a chancery judge and a chancery councillor and a product of the universities of Marburg, Bremen, Hanau, Holmstädt, and Erfurt; and of Johannes Gleim (1653-97), a graduate of the University of Marburg, who succeeded his father as pastor of Wanfried and became an editor of theological works.

Issue of Andreas and Catharina Juliana (Gleim) Rübencamm:

i. Johann Philipp; see below.
ii. Johann Friedrich; b. Jan. 25, 1672, at Wanfried; d. July 10, 1739, at Eschwege; matriculated at the University of Marburg, Nov. 13, 1688; Rector of Eschwege.
iii. Anna Margaretha; b. Nov. 4, 1673, at Eschwege; no further record ?
iv. Catharina Elisabeth; b. March 10, d. June 2, 1676, Eschwego.
v. Johann Andreas; b. May 10, 1677, at Eschwege; d.   ; matriculated at the University of Marburg, June 9, 1696; m. April 23, 1710, Catharina Elisabeth Löber.
vi. Michael Wilhelm; b. Aug. 19, 1680, at Eschwege; d. Dec. 18, 1734, at Eschwege; matriculated at the University of Marburg, Sept. 19, 1696.
vii. Maria Juliana; b. June 24, d. July 5, 1684, at Eschwege.
viii. Johann Karl; b. July 11, 1686, at Eschwege; d. April 19, 1738, at Eschwege.
ix. Johann Georg; b. July 29, 1689, at Eschwege; d. Feb. 21, 1766, at Eschwege.

III. JOHANN PHILIPP RÜBENCAMM was born on April 20, 1670, in the town of Wanfried, on the Werra river, in the landgraviate of Hesse-Rheinfels, the ruler of which at that time was the scholar and soldier, Landgrave Ernst. Although for nearly 20 years prior to Johann Philipp's birth the ruling house of Rheinfels had returned to the Roman Catholic Church, the State faith of Hesse-Rheinfels was still the Reformed Church. Johann Philipp's godfathers were his maternal uncles Pastor Johannes Gleim, and the Judge of the Chancery Court at Rotenburg, Philipp Gleim. On April 25, 1687, "Johannes Philippus Rubencammius Eschwega-Hassus" --- the family had moved to Eschwege in 1672 when his father became pastor there --- was matriculated as a theological student at the University of Marburg.[10]

The exact date of his graduation from the historic university is not known, but it must have been about 1689 or 1690. His early pastorates are unknown, but for some time he was ambitious to succeed his uncle, Johannes Gleim, as pastor of Wanfried. In 1692 Landgrave Ernst of Hesse-Rheinfels granted him the expectancy of the parish, that is, he was promised the eventual succession upon the death of the then incumbent.

In 1693 Landgrave Ernst died and his hereditary dominions were divided between his 2 sons, Wilhelm the Elder inheriting Hesse-Rheinfels-Rotenburg (and reigning from 1693 to 1725), and Carl (1693-1711) succeeding to Hesse-Rheinfels-Wanfried, with Wanfried as the capital of his territory. With the change in rulers it was deemed necessary to secure a renewed promise to the succession of the Wanfried pastorate. Accordingly, Johann Philipp Rübencamm made application to the Landgraves Wilhelm and Carl, who readily confirmed the expectancy previously granted by their father (1694).

Three years later Pastor Gleim died, and his nephew at once apprised the Landgrave Carl of this event in the following letter:[11]

"Most Serene Prince, Most Gracious Prince and Lord:

"You are respectfully informed that Almighty God has, in His infinite wisdom, called into eternity my cousin,[12] Johann Gleim, formerly the faithful pastor of the town of Wanfried, and that by his death the office of pastor of Wanfried has become vacant. As then this office must be filled by another worthy person and this appointment must be made by Your Serene Highness, and whereas I and my dependents have always been favored with your kindness, and,

> as your father of blessed memory in the year 1692 graciously conferred on me the rescript and expectancy for the office of pastor of Wanfried, and confirmed it in the year 1694, I therefore submit to Your Serene Highness my petition requesting you to favor me by nominating me at the Cassel Consistorium for this vacancy. I assure Your Serene Highness most earnestly that I will take care of the sorrowful widow and children, who place confidence in me, so that my appointment to this office will be a great consolation to them, especially since my deceased cousin, who always entertained so great a regard for you, had intended to intercede for me, but was prevented therefrom by being too weak to sign with his own hand and by his sudden death. As Your Serene Highness may order as you choose in this matter, I have the utmost confidence that my petition will not be in vain and that just as you have favored me in the past you will now assist me to take the place of my deceased cousin, which great favor I will, during all my lifetime, repay by my great respect and sense of duty toward you and your princely House.
>
> "Your faithful subject and
> "servant of God,
> JOH. PH. RÜBENKAMEN

This letter was dated at Wanfried, October 16, 1697. The Landgrave was in Austria, at the court of Emperor Leopold I, when he rendered his decision, in the following terms:

> "Whereas the applicant, Johann Philipp Rübekammen, petitioned for the office of pastor of Wanfried in 1692 and after the death of our father we confirmed this expectancy in the year 1694, and the applicant has frequently given proof of his diligence in such work and is therefore competent to lead a community and it has happened that by the death of the Wanfried pastor, Johann Gleimius, such an office has become vacant, and it is incumbent upon us to make nominations for the said office, we have approved the application of the aforesaid party and after he has according to law appeared before our brother, we will submit his name to the Cassel Consistorium.
>
> "Given at Vienna, November 6, 1697.
> "CARL, Landgrave of Hesse-Rheinfels
> "(SEAL)

Landgrave Wilhelm the Elder, as the ruler of the Rotenburg portion of the Rheinfels principality, confirmed his younger brother's appointment. On November 10, 1697, the Chancery of the Landgraviate of Hesse-Rheinfels addressed the Cassel Consistorium --- the governing body of the Reformed Church in the Hessian dominions --- and requested confirmation of the appointment. This was promptly granted, and on January 16, 1698, Johann Philipp Rübencamm entered upon his duties as pastor of Wanfried.

Rübencamm administered to the spiritual needs of the people of Wanfried for 18 years. Probably toward the close of this period he underwent a change of religious convictions which greatly influenced his subsequent career --- and was the cause of his family's emigration to America several years later. It appears that he embraced the doctrines of Pietism, a faith founded about 1670 by Philipp Jakob Spener. Under Spener and his successor, August Hermann Francke, a kindlier doctrine, based upon charity, forgiveness, and devotion, supplanted the strict dogmas of the Reformed and Lutheran Churches.

In 1711 Pastor Rübencamm's patron, Landgrave Carl, died, and was succeeded in the Wanfried division of the Rheinfels landgraviate by his son, Wilhelm the Younger (1711-31), who reigned in conjunction with his uncle, Wilhelm the Elder, of Rotenburg. When, a few years later, it was reported that Rübencamm had departed from the faith of his fathers and was openly preaching a doctrine other than that taught by the State Church, an inquiry was at once made and steps were taken to persuade him to return to the fold. But the minister remained firm in his convictions, refused to abandon his position. On Dec. 7, 1716, Landgrave Wilhelm the Elder, "By the grace of God, Landgrave of Hesse, Prince of Hersfeld, Count of Catzenelnbogen, Dietz, Ziegenhain, Nidda, and Schaumburg," informed the Rotenburg Chancery that "We have been reliably informed that the present Pastor Rübekam at Wanfried, after many remonstrances and exhortations, still refuses to abandon his erroneous concepts and pietisms and to conform to the Reformed religion as introduced into Hesse," and that "the Cassel Consistorium has proceeded to remove the said pastor from his office." He therefore expressed approval of the appointment of Landgrave Wilhelm the Younger's candidate, Georg Crause.

The records transmitted to the present writer by the Bürgermeister of Wanfried show that Johann Philipp Rübencamm was not pastor there after Nov. 20, 1716. There seems to have been some uncertainty about his movements, for in January 1717 the Rotenburg Chancery wrote to the Consistorium that "It has been announced that Pastor Ruebencamm of Wanfried has left the service and would be degraded. However, we have not yet received any such notification and have no certainty of this occurrence." Nevertheless, his removal seems to have taken place prior to the date of this letter.

In the light of available contemporary evidence it is difficult to form a just estimate of Johann Philipp Rübencamm's character or a correct evaluation of his services to the church and the community of which he was the spiritual leader. Research among the Hessian archives so far has failed to disclose letters or memoranda written by Rübencamm in his own defense. The only material now in our possession consists of the landgraves' letters and other papers in which he was bitterly denounced for his desertion of the faith of his fathers.

There was, of course, much justification for the actions of the Hessian authorities. Johann Philipp Rübencamm, through both of his parents, was a scion of long lines of Reformed clergymen, some of whom achieved eminence in their chosen profession. Born almost in the shadow of the church, bred to the Reformed ministry as an established tradition in his family, educated at the oldest Protestant university in Europe in conformity with his family's tradition of a century, it was expected of him that he would adhere rigidly to the policies of the State Church and to render implicit obedience to the mandates of his superiors. His failure to do so branded him as a traitor to his class and to his profession, and, in the eyes of his colleagues, he was negligent in his sacred duty.

Our judgment of Johann Philipp's personality and conduct must be based exclusively on the letters of the Hessian princes and other personages of the time. The picture that is thus presented to us is by no means unattractive. Pastor Rübencamm is revealed to us as a man of force and determination, fiercely loyal to the religious convictions he had adopted. He was obstinate, perverse, immovable as the Rock of Gibraltar, unalterable in his decision to stand by his guns, come what may. The ennobling tenets of Pietism indicate that he was a thoughtful man, devoted to the spiritual welfare of the people over whom he was called to preside.

The proper development of the Christian character was his primary concern. His progressiveness is reflected in Pietism's earnest endeavors to break away from the stiff, stilted, and unnatural insistence upon dogma of former times and in its efforts to teach simply the lessons of the Bible. Thus the faith he sponsored, plus the very letters that were intended to cast reflections upon his character, form a good index of his character, which we find was generally wholesome.

Pastor Rübencamm's last years were spent in exile at Berleburg, in the neighboring state of Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg, under the rule of Count Casimir. He died there in the year 1726.[13]

Johann Philipp Rübencamm's wife was named Margaretha Catharina ------; Research thus far has failed to disclose her maiden surname and ancestry. They were married probably prior to 1698, when the pastor assumed his duties at Wanfried, as the parish registers of that place contain the records of all of his children (beginning with Catharina Juliana, in 1703) except Friedrich Wilhelm, the eldest son. In a letter dated Oct. 28, 1937, the Bürgermeister of Wanfried advised the writer: "Friedrich Wilhelm R. was godfather to a child of the Eichenberg family, and was hereby designated by his father as the eldest son. No record of his birth is found here."

After Pastor Rübencamm's death his widow and children emigrated to America, settling in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where Margaretha Catharina died in the spring of the following year. Letters of administration on the estate of "Margaret Catherine Riebakamen" were granted on May 13, 1727, by the Register-General, Peter Evans, to "Frederick W^m Riebakam of y^e County of Philad^a Stocking-Weaver."[14] The inventory of Frau Rübencamm's estate, dated June 12, 1727, shows that at the time of her ddecease she was possessed, among other things, of 30 pounds in cash, wearing apparel, a horse, several cows (one was described as "a Red Cow with a brownish head"), "a Sadle & Bridle", an iron stove, a black walnut table, 7 chairs, several pewter dishes, "a little still", copper kettles and teapots, brass kettles, a gun, 8 drinking glasses, 10 pillow cases, 3 window curtains, etc., etc.[15] Three persons drew up the inventory; the names of one of them is uncertain, but probably was L------ Holzapple (Holzapfel); the second is illegible --- only the initials Y------ C------ are discernible; and the third person was named John George.

Issue of Johann Philipp and Margaretha Catharina Rübencamm:[16]

i. Friedrich Wilhelm; b. before 1698; d. 1736, Bristol Township, Phila. Co., Pa.[17] Unmarried.

ii. Catharina Juliana; b. Oct. 4, 1703, at Wanfried, Hesse-Rheinfels; d.   ; m. 9-24-1727, Jacob Colladay, Phila., Pa.[18] Ancestors of the socially prominent Philadelphia families of Colladay, Meng, Ogden, Fagen, etc.

iii. Justus Wilhelm; b. Aug. 6, 1705, at Wanfried; d. 1768, Germantown, Pa.; m. (1) April 5, 1735, Katharine Conreds, & (2) Feb. 2, 1741/2, Susannah Rittenhouse.[19] In 1748 Justus W. and Susannah, his 2nd wife, founded the Rubicam School of Germantown, which was used until about 1794. This couple were ancestors of Major-General Henry Schoetz, distinguished Pennsylvania officer in the War of 1812, and a member of the State Legislature and the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1837; and of Honorable Horatio Gates Jones, member of the Pennsylvania Senate, and a noted historian.

iv. Karl Wilhelm; see below.

v. Anna Catharina; b. Feb. 25, 1709, at Wanfried; d. May 17, 1770, Phila., Pa.; m. Nov. 10, 1737, John Wister (Johannes Wüster).[20] Ancestors of the distinguished Wister family of Germantown, Pa., including Brigadier-General Langhorne Wister, of Civil War fame; William Rotch Wister, who with his brothers helped to found the game of cricket in America; Owen Wister, the celebrated novelist, and many others. Ancestors also of the patrician family of Meyer von Schauensee ~~family~~ of Switzerland (Philadelphia branch), and a branch of the princely and ducal House of Lante della Rovere, of Rome, Italy.

vi. Johanna Catharina; b. May 31, 1711, at Wanfried; no further record.

vii. Margaretha Catharina; b. July 7, 1713, at Wanfried; no further record.

IV. CHARLES WILLIAM RUBINCAM (KARL WILHELM RÜBENCAMM) was born at Wanfried, on the Werra river, in the landgraviate of Hesse-Rheinfels-Wanfried, May 5, 1707.[21] It is interesting to note that his birth took place only 2 days after the burial of his great-grandmother, Anna Margaretha Crollius, daughter of the Metropolitan of Hersfeld, Johannes Crollius, and widow of Pastor Balthasar Gleim, of Wanfried, whom she had survived for more than 30 years. Living also at this time were Charles's great-aunt, Frau Anna Gertrud (Rübencamm) Widitz, widow of Johannes Widitz and daughter of Pastor Friedrich Rübencamm; and his great-great-uncle, the eminent Reformed theologian, Professor Johannes Laurentius Crollius, formerly the Rector of the University of Marburg.

Charles W. was 19 years old when he emigrated to America with his family in 1726. On July 22, 1740, for the sum of 250 pounds, he bought a tract of 110 acres in Springfield Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., from Edward Farmer.[22]

Rubincam's wife, Barbara Rittenhouse, represented a famous Pennsylvania family. Her sister, Susannah, was the 2nd wife of Charles' brother, Justus W. Rubincam. They were daughters of Peter and Anne Rittenhouse, granddaughters of Gerhard Rittenhouse (who died at Cresheim, Philadelphia County, in 1742/43), and great-granddaughters of Wilhelm Rittinghausen (1644-1708), a native of Mülheim-an-der-Ruhr, duchy of Berg, who subsequently resided at Amsterdam and Arnhem, in the Netherlands, emigrated to Germantown, Pa. in 1688, and became the first American paper-manufacturer in 1690, the first Mennonite minister in this country at about the same time, and the first Bishop of the American Mennonite Church in 1707. Mrs. Rubincam's 2nd cousin was the illustrious astronomer-philosopher-statesman, Dr. David Rittenhouse (1732-96).[23]

Charles William Rubincam died in 1748. Letters of administration on his estate were granted to his widow, Barbara, and his brother, Justus, on Aug. 27, 1748, by the Register-General, William Plumstead.[24] Some time between that date and 1752 Barbara (Rittenhouse) Rubincam married for her 2nd husband James Stern, cooper, of Philadelphia Co., by whom she had 4 children: Joseph, Elizabeth (married Evan Griffith), Mary, later of Amity Township, Berks Co., Pa.; and Margaret (married Michael Moyer).[25]

Among the papers relating to Charles W. Rubincam's estate is an account dated April 10, 1752, and rendered by "Barbara Stern late Widow of Charles Rubenkam & Justice Rubenkam Adm^{rs} to Estate of Cha^{s} Rubenkam", etc., to which reference is made to "Sundry charges paid by y^{e} widow in lying with a child after y^{e} death of y^{e} Dece'd & burial of y^{e} said child."[26] There apparently were differences between the administrators. These documents reveal that Barbara and her second husband, James Stern, occupied the plantation of her first husband. On April 25, 1752, Justice Rubenkamb asked the Orphans' Court to appoint guardians for the 5 children of his brother Charles; the request was granted, and Justus and his brother-in-law, Conrad Weidner (husband of Margaret Rittenhouse, a sister of Barbara and Susannah Rubincam) were designated guardians.[27]

Issue of Charles William Rubincam and Barbara Rittenhouse:

i. Justus; b. ; d. ; m. Oct. 12, 1761, Sarah Gibbs. Ancestors of the founders of the Rubicam Business School, St. Louis, Mo., at the close of the 19th century.

ii. Jacob; b. ; d. ; m. Oct. 20, 1774, Jemima Kemp (or Camp).[28] He served in the Revolutionary War as a soldier in the 8th Va. Regt. He and Jemima were ancestors of the prominent REVERCOMB FAMILY of Virginia, members of which include the late Hon. William Hughart Revercomb, a Civil War veteran (Confederate States Army) and a member of the Virginia House of Delegates; the late Hon. George Anderson Revercomb, a member of the Virginia State Senate; Hon. C. Howard Revercomb, member of the House of Delegates; and Hon. Chapman Revercomb, who in 1943 took his seat as United States Senator from West Virginia.

iii. Charles; b. ; d. ; m. Susannah -----. (Issue).

iv. William; b. ; d. before Sept. 1781; m. Anna -----. (Issue).

v. Peter; see below.

vi. Ann; b. ; d. 1797; m. Captain Andrew Redheiffer, an officer in the Phila. Co. Militia during the Revolutionary War. They lived in Whitemarsh, Montgomery Co., Pa. (Issue).

vii. A child; b. and d. 1748.[29]

V. PETER RUBINCAM was born probably in Springfield Township, Philadelphia Co., Pa., about 1746. About the year 1772 Peter married Hannah, daughter of Ezekiel Potts, of Germantown, and his 2nd wife, Barbara Vogdes, widow of Reinier Vogdes. Ezekiel Potts was one of the original trustees of the Rubicam School, founded in Germantown by Peter's uncle, Justus W. Rubincam, in 1748.[30] Ezekiel's father was David Potts (1670?-1730), a native of Montgomeryshire, Wales, who represented Philadelphia County in the Provincial Legislature of Pennsylvania from 1728 to 1730; and his mother was Alice, daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Hathornthwaite) Croasdale, Quakers from New Hay, Yorkshire, England. Peter Rubincam was thus the first member of our branch of the family in America to marry a non-German girl.

The tax records of Philadelphia County disclose that in 1774 the Rubincams resided in Germantown where, under the name of Revencomb, Peter paid a Provincial tax of £12, 15 shillings, 4 pence. He was recorded as owning 20 acres and 2 cows. In 1779, as Peter Riebenkam, he

figures in the Effective Supply Tax list for Germantown, and in the same year, as Peter Rivercum, he paid a State tax of 2.10.0. In 1780 he paid an Effective Supply Tax of 49.0.0; the valuation of his property was placed at 1,960. In this record he was listed as Peter Revicamb --- thus indicating that he had as much trouble with his name as his later descendants. In 1782 Peter Revacome's property was placed at 300 (he had disposed of some of it in the preceding year) and his Effective Supply Tax totalled 2.3.0.[31]

For a time during the Revolutionary War Peter served as a soldier. His brother Jacob, the founder of the Virginia family of Revercomb, served in the Eighth Virginia Regiment (famous as the German Regiment,[32] commanded by Peter Muhlenberg) from 1776 to 1778,[33] and another brother, Charles Rubicam, was in the First Battalion, Fifth Company, Philadelphia County Militia.[34] In 1779 Peter served in the First Company (commanded by Capt. James Irvine), Seventh Battalion (Col. Matthew Holgate), Philadelphia County Militia.[35] His name appears in the muster rolls variously as Revacomb and Rébacome. His brother-in-law, Capt. Andrew Redheiffer, husband of Ann Rubicam, was also a veteran, and another brother-in-law, Capt. Joseph Potts (elder half-brother of Peter's wife Hannah), was wounded and taken prisoner in the war. All of his uncle Justus William's 6 sons-in-law, Christian Donat, Capt. Henry Scheetz (father of Maj. Gen. Henry Scheetz), John Gorgas, Benjamin Gorgas, Anthony Johnspn, and Nathan Levering, participated in the war, while among his other cousins (descendants of Peter'saunt, Catharina Juliana Rubincam Colladay), especial mention should be made of Lieutenant-Colonel William Colladay and Lieutenant-Colonel (John) Christopher Meng. A cousin by marriage (husband of Catherine Wister, daughter of John Wister and Anna Catharine Rubincam) who achieved considerable distinction in the war was Col. Samuel Miles, afterward a member of the State Legislature and, in 1790, Mayor of Philadelphia. On the other side of the firing line was a distant relative through the Crollius family, Staff Capt. Christoph Julius Laun, of the Hereditary Prince's Regiment, Hessian auxiliary troops in British service. We may truly claim to be a Revolutionary family!

On July 27, 1773, Peter Rubinkam, of Germantown Township, cooper, bought property from Jacob Nuse, of Germantown Township, Philadelphia County, oilmiller, and Ann his wife. This property consisted of 2 tracts of land, for which he paid £335 current money of Pennsylvania.[36]

Peter Rubincam was part-owner of considerable landed property inherited from his maternal grandfather, Gerhard Rittenhouse. In 1775 his brother Justus and the latter's wife, Sarah, and in 1778 another brother, Jacob (of Virginia) and his wife Jemima, had conveyed to the rest of the family their share in the estate. On Sept. 30, 1781, Andrew Redheifer and Ann (Rubinkam), his wife, of Springfield Township, Phila. Co., Charles Rubinkam, of Horsham Township, and Susanna, his wife, Peter Rubinkam, of Germantownship, and Hannah his wife, Joseph Stern and Jane his wife, Evan Griffith and Elizabeth (Stern), his wife, Michael Moyer, of Germantown, and Margaret (Stern), his wife, Mary Stern, of Amity Township, Berks Co., spinster, Charles Rubinkam, Jr., and William Rubinkam (sons of Peter's brother William, deceased), sold a part of the land to their cousin, Benjamin Gorgas, of Roxborough Township, Philadelphia County (husband of Juliana Rubicam, one of Justus William's daughters).[37]

On Oct. 26, 1781, Peter and Hannah Rubincam, Andrew and Ann (Rubincam) Rodheiffer, Charles and Susannah Rubicam, Joseph and Jane Stern, Evan and Elizabeth (Stern) Griffith, Mary Stern, Michael and Margaret (Stern)Moyer, Charles and Peter Rubinkam (sons of William Rubinkam, deceased), all of the line of Charles W. and Barbara (Rittenhouse) Rubincam; and, of the line of Justus W. and Susannah (Rittenhouse) Rubincam, Christian and Ann (Rubicam) Donat, Henry and Catherine (Rubicam) Scheetz, John and Margaret (Rubicam) Gorgas, Anthony and Susannah (Rubicam) Johnson, Benjamin and Juliana (Rubicam) Gorgas, Sarah Rubinkam, and Daniel Rubinkam, sold their property at Cresheim to Isaac Zane, of Frederick Co., Virginia, Esquire, for £235 in gold and silver coin.[38]

On April 29, 1783, Peter Rubincam bought from his wife's cousins, Zebulon Potts (afterward a State Senator of Pennsylvania, representing Montgomery County) and Martha, his wife, a tract of land in Germantown Township. On July 17, 1783, Peter and Hannah Rubinkam sold to Julius Kerper, of Germantown Township, yeoman, for £490, the property which Jacob Nuse and his wife Ann had sold to the Rubincams in July 1773.[39]

Peter and Hannah Rubincam, with their cousins, Nathan and Sarah (Rubicam) Levering, were among the 32 founding members of the Baptist Church of Roxborough, Pa., on Aug. 23, 1789. The first baptism after adoption of the constitution of the church was on Sept. 27, 1789, when Rev. Thomas Ainger, of Wilmington, Del., baptized 5 persons, namely, George Nice, Margaret Nice, Peter Rubincam, Hannah Rubincam, and Susanna Gilbert.[40]

The 1790 census for Pennsylvania shows that Peter Revecomb, of Germantown Township, Philadelphia Co., had in his family 2 free white males over 16 years old, 5 free white males under 16, and 2 free white females.

On April 11, 1793, Peter and Hannah Rubinkam sold to William Streper, of Springfield Township, Montgomery Co., Pa., yeoman, the land which they had bought in 1783 from Zebulon and Martha Potts.[41] They removed to Newlin Township, Chester County, Pa., where Peter bought 144½ acres of land from James and Mary Smith, of West Marlborough, Chester Co., for £217. On March 29, 1793, Peter bought from James Steen and wife 75 acres in the same township.[42]

Letters of dismissal from the Roxborpugh Baptist Church were granted on May 5, 1793.[43] Peter and Hannah united with the Hepzibah Baptist Church at Modena, Chester County.

The second decennial census of 1800 (preserved in the National Archives at Washington, D.C.) gives the following enumeration of the household of Peter Rubincon, of Newlin Twp., Chester Co.: 3 free white males of 10 years of age or under; 1 free white male between the ages of 10 and 16; 1 free white male between 16 and 26; 2 free white males over 45 years of age; 1 free white female between 10 and 16 years; and 1 free white female over 45 years old.

The 1820 census carries his name, "Peter Rubenkam, Senr." for the last time. In his household at that time were 1 free white male between 10 and 16 years old, 1 free white male between 16 and 26 years old, 3 free white males between 26 and 45, and 1 over 45 years old; 1 free white female between 16 and 26, 1 between 26 and 45, and 1 over 45 years old. It was also stated that 2 members of this household were engaged in agricultural activities.

In The Compendium of American Genealogy, vol. VII (1942), and in several MSS. distributed among relatives and libraries, and in private correspondence, the present writer erroneously stated that Peter Rubincam, of Newlin, died in 1799. This mistake was due to his having confused this Peter with his nephew of the same name, Peter Rubicam, on whose estate letters of administration were granted on July 10, 1799, to Ann Simon and Charles Rubicam.[44] A deed of July 16, 1799, from Charles Rubinkam, of Northern Liberty Township, Philadelphia County, hatter, only surviving son and residuary heir at law of William Rubinkam, deceased, to Jacob Gominger, of Germantown Township, same county, shows that the Peter Rubicam who died in July 1799 was a brother of this Charles Rubinkam, and a son, therefore, of William Rubincam, brother of Peter of Newlin Township.[45] The truth is that our ancestor, Peter Rubincam, of Newlin Township, died on May 28, 1821, according to the records collected by the late Albert R. Rubincam.

On April 6, 1822, Hannah, widow of Peter Rubincam of Newlin Twp., who died intestate; David, of same place, oldest son of said deceased, Ezekiel, Charles, of Newlin Township, sons of said deceased; Jonathan, Joseph, and Caleb, of the city of Philadelphia, Zebulon Rubincam, of Newlin Township, sons of said deceased, and George Thomas, of Londonderry Township, Chester County, and Joanna his wife, only daughter of said deceased, in consideration of $1200 to be paid to them, sold a certain tract of land in Newlin to Peter Rubincam, one of the sons of said deceased.[46]

The 1830 Federal Census of Newlin Township lists the name of Hanah Rubencon with 2 free white males between 30 and 40 years of age in her household, and 1 between 50 and 60; 1 free white female under 5 years of age, 1 between 30 and 40, and 1 in the 70-80 year brackets. Hannah (Potts) Rubincam died in Newlin in September 1833.

Issue of Peter Rubincam and Hannah Potts:

i. David; b. June 18, 1773; d. March 2, 1846; m. Jan. 31, 1805, Anne Keepers.[47]

ii. Ezekiel; see below.

iii. Jonathan; b. Nov. 10, 1781; d. May 3, 1866; m. (1) Elizabeth Meyers Price, and (2) Mrs. Susannah Bishop.[48]

iv. Charles; b. ; d. July 21, 1848; m. (1) Hannah Gooderl, and (2) Mrs. Hannah Wickersham, widow.[48]

v. Peter; b. ; d. Sept. 10, 1852, in his 69th year;[49] m. Rachel Jones.

vi. Joshua; b. ; d. 1848; unmarried.[48]

vii. Zebulon; b. ; d. ; removed to Columbiana Co., Ohio, about 1841, thence, it is believed, to Illinois, 1850.[50]

viii. Joseph; b. 1785; d. Aug. 15, 1861; m. May 1, 1817, Susannah Butler.[51]

ix. Caleb; b. 1796; d. May 23, 1866; m. July 17, 1831, Anna Maria Butler.[52]

x. Joanna; b. ; d. Feb. 22, 1864; m. George Thomas, of Londonderry Township, Chester County, Pa.[48]

VI. EZEKIEL RUBINCAM lived in Newlin Township, Chester Co., Pa., where about 1805 he married Mary Strode, who died on March 25, 1808, aged 26 years, 11 months, 25 days, according to the records of the Hepzibah Baptist Church, Modena, Pa. (transcript in the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania). She was a daughter of Richard and Ruth (Shields) Strode.

The Strode family is one of the best known families in Chester County and was founded in Pennsylvania by an English Quaker, George Strode, of Millbrook, Hampshire, who bought 500 acres from William Penn in July 1682.[53] He was thus a "First Purchaser" of Pennsylvania soil ---- a rare distinction in the eyes of historians and genealogists of the Keystone State. On two occasions he was chosen Constable of Concord Township, Chester Co. George Strode is a fine example of how the early Quakers were not the peaceful and law-abiding people that we believe them to have been. The published Chester Co. court records reveal that on a number of occasions he was haled into Court and fined for drunkenness and disorderliness and for "swearing an oath contrary to the laws of this Province."

His great-grandson, William Strode, of East Bradford Township, Chester Co., Pa., ran away with Deborah Woodward of the same township to Wilmington, Del., where they were married in Holy Trinity (Old Swedes') Church on Dec. 28, 1749.[54] She was a daughter of Richard Woodward, Jr., and his 2nd wife, Deborah, daughter of Francis and Grace Stanfield, of Marple, Cheshire, England, who settled in Chester Co. in 1683. Francis Stanfield was a member of the Provincial Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1685. Richard Strode, son of William and Deborah, was a tanner by trade; he removed from East Bradford to Newlin, where he died prior to 4-13-1795.[55] His wife, Ruth, was a daughter of James Shield or Shields and his wife, Mary Chalfant (1713-92), daughter of Robert and Martha Chalfant, of Birmingham, Chester (now Delaware) Co., Pa.[56] One of the children of Richard and Ruth (Shields) Strode was Mary Strode, the first wife of Ezekiel Rubincam.

Joseph Rubincam, Ezekiel's brother, was the first member of the family to attain a considerable degree of prosperity. He removed from Chester Co. to Philadelphia, where he acquired much landed property and in due time became a wealthy manufacturing confectioner and fruiterer. He early developed a fondness for his nephew Richard, the only son of Ezekiel and Mary, and it seems likely that after his young wife's death Ezekiel was unable to provide adequately for his son. However that may be, Richard was reared and educated by his uncle, and, according to family tradition, displayed so much affection for his uncle that his father, heartbroken by this turn of events, resolved to remove himself from his son's life. He settled in Cadiz, Nottingham Township, Harrison Co., Ohio, where, on Jan. 17, 1826, he married Mrs, Olive Smith, a widow with several children. He apparently had no issue by his second wife.

Jonathan Rubincam, another of Ezekiel's 8 brothers, also deserves a brief notice in the present family history. As a young man he had seen military service during the War of 1812. He was listed as a private in a "Muster and Inspection Roll of a Company of Drafted Militia, Commanded by Captain James Perle and Detached and Organized by Daniel Sharp, Brigade Inspector of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Pennsy lvania Militia, on Monday, the 15th Day of August, 1814, Agreeably to General

and Brigade Orders." His residence was given as No. 144 Locust Street, Philadelphia.[57] At another time he served in the 8th Company, commanded by Capt. James Jones.[58] He was a carpenter by occupation and in 1852 became a member of the famous Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia.[59] His son, Charles A. Rubicam, was a leading builder who in 1844 was accepted into the membership of the Carpenters' Company, in whose affairs he took an active part. He was a member of the Managing Committee in 1853, 1858, 1859, and 1860, and was Warden of the Company from 1855 to 1857.[60] His passing was thus noticed by *The Philadelphia Public Ledger* for Friday, Sept. 15, 1876: "*Death of an Old Builder.*—— Mr. Chas. A. Rubicam, well known to many of our citizens as a prominent builder, died at his residence in this city, on Wednesday, aged 63 years. Mr. Rubicam retired from business several years ago." Mr. Rubicam's daughter, Bertha Rubincam, was the wife of William W. Taylor, one of the brothers of the eminent writer, Bayard Taylor. In 1877 Mrs. Charles A. Rubicam presented to the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia a portrait of her late father-in-law, Jonathan Rubincam. It was painted in 1855 by William Keesey Hewitt, a Philadelphia artist, and measures 24 by 29 inches. A copy was made in 1940 for Jonathan's great-grandnephew, Raymond Rubicam, by Ranulph deB. Bye, of Holicong, Pa. The present writer, another great-grandnephew of Jonathan's, has a photographic reproduction of the portrait.

On Feb. 11, 1834, Joseph Rubincam, of Philadelphia, for the sum of $2,650, bought from Jonathan Rubincam and Elizabeth his wife, Caleb Rubincam and Maria his wife, all of the City of Philadelphia, Charles Rubincam and Hannah his wife, Peter Rubincam and Rachel his wife, Joshua Rubincam and Zebulon Rubincam, all of Newlin Twp., Chester Co., George Thomas and Joanna his wife, late Joanna Rubincam, of Londonderry Twp., same county, all of the State of Pennsylvania, David Rubincam, of North Beaver Twp., Beaver Co., Ohio, through their attorney, Peter Rubincam, legally appointed by letter of attorney dated Jan. 6, 1834, and Ezekiel Rubincam and Olive his wife, of Nottingham Twp., Harrison Co., Ohio, through their attorney, Peter Rubincam, of Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa., legally appointed by letter of attorney dated Nov. 23, 1833, the land which their father, the late Peter Rubincam, had purchased from James Steen and his wife on March 29, 1793.[61]

Ezekiel Rubincam died in Cadiz, Ohio, about 1853.

Issue of Ezekiel Rubincam and Mary Strode, his first wife:

i. *Richard Strode; see below.*

VII. RICHARD STRODE RUBINCAM was born in Newlin Twp., Chester Co., Pa., Oct. 20, 1806. He was less than 2 years old when his mother, the former Mary Strode, died at the early age of 27 years. As stated above, in the account of his father, he was reared in the family of his uncle, Joseph Rubincam, who is said to have adopted him, although legal evidence for this statement has not been ascertained. He early secured employment in the business conducted by his uncle. On Sunday, May 7, 1837, a terrible tragedy struck the family of Joseph when he lost his two sons by drowning, as reported in *The American Sentinel* for Tuesday, May 9, 1837:

> "The Coroner held an inquest on Sunday afternoon on the body of a young man aged about 18, named John Rubicam, son of Mr. Rubicam, confectioner, Third near Race, who with his brother Peter, aged 20, was drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat called the Texian, opposite Billingsport, about 12 miles below the city . They were in company with two or three other young men, who were fortunately rescued.
>
> "The body of John has been recovered, and was brought to the city in the course of the afternoon; that of Peter has not yet been recovered.
>
> "Any person finding the body will confer a favor on his deeply afflicted friends, by leaving information either with his father, or with Mr. Gregory, No. 171 Catharine street, or 8 Franklin Place. The young man whose body has not been recovered, is about 20 years of age, light complexion, had on a pair of striped pantaloons, black body coat, and black velvet vest. He had a breast pin representing the Perseverance Hose, and rings on his finger, which may aid in his recognition."

Peter's body was subsequently found, and the graves of both boys may be seen in Christ Church Burial Grounds, 5th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia. The reference to a breast pin "representing the Perseverance Hose," indicates that Peter was a member of one of the many volunteer fire companies in the Quaker City.

As a result of this catastrophe Richard was destined to succeed his uncle in the family business. About 1841 he bought out his uncle Joseph, who thereupon retired to spend a comfortable old age. Beginning with the 1842 city directory, Joseph is listed as a "gentleman," thus indicating that he enjoyed 20 years of retirement at various addresses, 105 North 3rd St., 96 Sassafras St., and finally, 248 Race St., where he died in 1861. With his family he rests in Christ Church Burial Grounds, the famous cemetery which also protects the remains of Benjamin Franklin, Dr. Benjamin Rush, and other notable early Americans. He died intestate and letters of administration were granted on Sept. 12, 1861, to Richard S. Rubincam, of 327 Crown St., his sureties being his uncle's daughters, Annie E. and Mary A. Rubincam, of 248 Race St. Richard gave bond for $40,000 for the proper administration of the estate.[62]

The researches of the late Chester Co. genealogist and antiquary, Gilbert Cope, reveal that Joseph Rubincam was an extensive property owner. A list of some of his purchases in Philadelphia is contained in the Rubincam papers in the Cope Collection in the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. For one piece of property in the city he paid $9600 in 1826. A good business man, he left to his successor, Richard S. Rubincam, a prosperous business and an honored name, and years later, when the estate of his surviving daughter, Mrs. Glentworth, was being contested, the name of Joseph Rubincam was still mentioned with respect by the newspapers for his prominence at a bygone day.

Richard, like his uncle, became a prosperous manufacturing confectioner and fruiterer, importing many of his wares from South America. At the time he succeeded to the business it was located at 113 North 3rd St., under the name of Rubincam & Sellers, the junior partner being Joel Sellers. About 1858 it was moved to 161 North 3rd St, and the 1868-69 directory shows that the firm, then known as Rubincam & Co.

(Richard S. and his son, Joseph) was situated at 142 North Delaware Ave. Richard's grandson, Arthur Rubicam, owns the seal used by the Company at that period of its history. It is in the figure of a heavy bronze lion, and the impression reads:

RUBINCAM & CO.
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
FRUITS
142 N. Wharves,
PHILA.

At various times Mr. Rubincam's residence was at 208 Noble St. (1844 directory), 119 North 5th St. (1851), 91 Crown St. (1856), 327 Crown St. (1858), and 609 Wood St. (1867/68, and later years).

The Federal Census of 1850, preserved in The National Archives, Washington, D. C., lists Mr. Rubincam and his family as follows:

Second Ward, Northern Liberties:-

Richard Rubicam; 38 years; male; confectioner; born in Pennsylvania
Mary Rubicam; 30 years; female; born in Pennsylvania
Charles Rubicam; 6 years; male; born in Pennsylvania
Joseph Rubicam; 5 years; male; born in Pennsylvania

These ages are incorrect; Richard was 44, not 38 years old; his wife was 31; Charles was 7; and Joseph was 4 years old in 1850.

In 1873 occurred the great financial panic that followed the Civil War, and Mr. Rubincam's fortune was swept away in the crisis. Family tradition states that his money was lost in the failure of the famous Jay Cooke & Co. bank of Philadelphia.

In 1882 Richard and his sons Albert and Milton resided at the Barley Sheaf Hotel, Philadelphia, but later in the year he moved to the home of his son Joseph, at 119 Linden St., Camden, N. J., where he died Nov. 8, 1882. The Phila. North American for Fri., Nov. 10, thus noticed his passing:

> "Richmond S. Rubincam died at his home in Camden on Wednesday evening, aged seventy-seven years. For forty years he was identified with the fruit and confectionery business. His funeral will take place tomorrow, the interment being in Woodlands."

(It will be observed that his forename here was rendered Richmond, but the Phila. Public Ledger correctly identified him as Richard S. Rubincam in its death notice).

In personal appearance R. S. Rubincam was a tall man, of impressive build, and clean-shaven. The only portrait of him known to exist today is a small picture given to the writer by Mr. Rubincam's niece by marriage, Mrs. Ida V. (Eckel) Cope, widow of George W. Cope, late noted authority on the iron industry and Editor of The Iron Age, and daughter of John C. Eckel. A fine copy of this portrait has been painted for

his grandson, Raymond Rubicam, who exhibits it at his Bucks Co. (Pa.) home. He is represented as a stern, austere man; although he is said to have been very devoted to his wife and sons, he possessed inflexible will-power, according to his youngest son, Milton, Sr., as quoted by the latter's wife. He was very much the master of his household.

Mr. Rubincam was reared a Baptist, but in his later years he embraced the doctrines of a sect known as the Children of God. Some of his Testaments and Bibles are owned by his grandson, Arthur Rubicam, but the present writer, another grandson, possesses a small volume published in Philadelphia in 1860 by William Morris under the title: *Christian Hymns to be used by the 'Children of God,' when Gathered unto the Name of the Lord Jesus.* On the flyleaf are inscribed the owner's name, address, and the date he acquired the little book:

"R. S. RUBINCAM
609 Wood
"Jany. 28. 1869."

Richard S. Rubincam married Miss Mary Anne Eckel on March 12, 1843, the following announcement being published in *The North American and Daily Advertiser* for Friday, March 17, 1843:

> "On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gillett RICHARD RUBINCAM, to MARY A. ECKEL, of Georgetown, District of Columbia."

The minister who performed the ceremony, Rev. Dr. Abram Dunn Gillette, was a prominent Baptist clergyman and at that time was pastor of the 11th Baptist Church, located on North 12th St. above Sassafras. His biography, entitled, *Reminiscences of the Life and Labor of A. D. Gillette, D.D.*, was published in 1883 by 4 of his friends, Hon. Horatio Gates Jones, LL.D. (a direct descendant of Justus William Rubincam and Susannah Rittenhouse, his 2nd wife), R. S. MacArthur, D.D., Thomas Armitage, D.D., and George W. Samson, D.D.

Mary A. (Eckel) Rubincam was born in Philadelphia, Oct. 3, 1819, and died in Washington, D.C., May 29, 1876. She was a daughter of Andrew Eckel, Jr., Captain of the 4th Company, 28th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, in 1813, and a tobacconist by trade, and his wife, Elizabeth Nagel, daughter of Rudolph Nagel, a hairdresser, by his wife, Susannah Margaret Elizabeth Schwalbach, whose father, Johann Heinrich Schwalbach, was a Deacon of the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation under the great Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, the so-called Patriarch of the American Lutheran Church.[63]

The Eckel family attained distinction in the several localities in which it had settled. Mrs. Rubincam's uncle, Charles Eugene Eckel (1782-1851), was a prominent jeweler in Georgetown, D.C., and an officer of the Corporation of Georgetown, holding the positions of Trustee of the Poor and Guardian of the Georgetown School. He also had the distinction of being a godson of His Serene Highness, Karl Eugen, Duke of Württemberg.[64] Her first cousins included Hon. William H. Eckel, who served 3 terms in the Tennessee House of Representatives; Hon. Joseph Eckel, member of the Tennessee State Senate; Hon. Samuel Eckel, U. S. Consul at Talcahuano, Chile, and Hon. Alexander Perry Eckel, Mayor of Greensboro, N. C., and a noted Confederate leader during the Civil War. One of Mrs. Rubincam's brothers, William Eckel, held

the office of Superintendent of the State House Tower and in this capacity served as the custodian of the venerable Liberty Bell. A letter he addressed on March 9, 1846, to the Committee on Public Property of Philadelphia, concerning his efforts to repair the historic crack in the Bell, has been widely circulated.[64]

Henry Eckel (1816-88), another of Mrs. Rubincam's brothers, was one of the most distinguished citizens of Wilmington, Del. For many years he was editor and proprietor of the leading Delaware newspaper, the Wilmington State Journal and Statesman, and during the Civil War was a staunch and vigorous defender of the Union cause. During his long and active career he held at various times the offices of President of the Delaware Soldiers Homestead Commission, established to secure for returning soldiers cheap and desirable homes, reduced transportation rates, etc.; Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Delaware, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, District Deputy Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and President of the Delaware Mutual Aid Association, I.O.O.F.; President of the Board of Health, President of the Board of Education, and, at the time of his death, President of the Wilmington City Council. Long obituary notices and numerous editorial expressions of appreciation for his many services to the community were published on the occasion of his death. The present writer is preparing a biographical article about his prominent great-uncle, President Eckel.

Mary A. (Eckel) Rubincam's early life closely paralleled that of her husband. Just as he had been reared and educated by a prosperous uncle, so she received her training and education from her well-to-do uncle, Charles E. Eckel, of Georgetown; her affection and respect for this man who reared in his home sons and daughters of several of his less fortunate brothers, was shown in the naming of her eldest son, Charles Eugene Rubincam. In his will, dated May 10, 1842, and probated Jan. 18, 1851, Mr. Eckel named as his beneficiaries his nephew, Alexander Perry Eckel; the Female Orphan Asylum of Georgetown; the Catholic Female Benevolent School, of Georgetown; his wife, Charlotte P. Eckel; his niece, Mary Ann Eckel (who married Richard S. Rubincam a year after this will was drawn up); her brother, Henry Eckel; her sister Susan; another brother whom he did not name, but who was the youngest in her family, John Charles Eckel; and another niece, Marianna P. Lindsay, of North Carolina.[65] The provisions concerning Mrs. Rubincam are as follows:

> "Fifth To my Niece Mary Ann Eckel, I give and bequeath, annually, the sum of one hundred dollars until the death of my wife, when the bequest shall cease. -
>
> "Ninth * * * * *
>
> "To my Niece Mary Ann Eckel, I give and bequeath my lot No. 14 in square A: situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, in the city of Washington, with the two story brick house and all other improvements thereon; and in the event of her death without surviving issue, it is my will that the said property be equally divided between her Brother Henry and her next youngest Brother and her sister Susan, and upon the death of the latter, her share to be equally divided between her children. - "

Mrs. Rubincam is said on the authority of the writer's mother and of his aunt, Mrs. Ida M. Rubicam, to have borne exalted ideas concerning the importance of the Eckel family. She was a lady of refinement and culture, and the eminent positions in their respective states attained by one of her brothers and her cousins did much, no doubt, to elevate her family above the common herd in her mind. Many years after her death her niece, Mrs. Mary (Eckel) Rogers, of Dubuque, Iowa, recorded her impressions of Mrs. Rubincam in an undated letter to the writer's parents, Milton and Minnie V. (Haines) Rubincam; the letter was postmarked March 23, 1898, however:

> "She. . .was a very nice person --- we always had such respect and looked up to her as something or some body very nice --- she made our little lives very happy indeed and I can look back and think what an effort to entertain seven little children and your own too --- and what a charming woman she was and how we looked forward to her little parties. Milton was a little fellow with such lovely curly hair --- so very thick --- Cousin Charly had curls too."

Mrs. Rubincam was a member of the Moravian Church. In the writer's library is a hymnal published in 1866 at the Moravian Publication Office, Bethlehem, Pa., and bearing the title: Liturgy and Hymns for the Use of the Protestant Church of the United Brethren, or Moravians; on one of the fly-leaves is the neatly written signature: "Mary A. Rubincam"; on another fly-leaf of this volume her youngest son inscribed his name and address: "Milton Rubincam, 609 Wood St."

Her portraits, now in possession of her grandson, the writer, show that in her later years Mrs. Rubincam had much to contend with, if we may judge by the rather sorrowful expression on her face. Much of her unhappiness in her last years was caused by the reckless conduct of her eldest son Charles, the story of which will be briefly narrated below.

In May 1876 she went to Washington, D. C., in connection with business matters involving her property in the national capital, the same property she had inherited from her uncle, Charles E. Eckel. She stayed in the National Hotel, one of the most famous establishments of its kind in the city, where Henry Clay and other distinguished Americans had stayed in other years. It was located at 6th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., and was standing until a few years ago, when it was torn down to make room for a parking lot. The last letter she ever wrote was to the writer's father, and bore the date May 25, 1876. It was addressed as follows:

"Mr. Milton Rubincam
3843 Lancaster Avenue
West Philadelphia,
Pa."

From this letter, the original of which is in the writer's collections, it appears that Milton had accompanied his mother to Washington, but had left her there to return to Philadelphia. References in the letter indicate that the family was moving from their Lancaster Ave. address. "Washington is looking handsome now," she wrote, "I went out Ninth Street this morning; you would not believe how it is built up, beautiful Houses." (She should see Ninth St. at this writing; the shock would prove to be more than she could bear! The "beautiful Houses", alas, are no more). "How do you

get along moving?" she inquired. "Don't forget the glass Cane on top of the Wardrobe, you will have to carry that over." She apparently did not know to what address they were moving, for she concludes: "Write and tell me where to direct [future letters ?]. I sent a 25 ct. note in last letter, did you get it. I have not seen Capitol since you left. Give my love to Pop and tell him I will write when he gets time to read it." Four days later her husband received the following telegram from the proprietors of the National Hotel:[66]

> "Washington, D.C. 5/29, 1876.
>
> "To Mr. Rubincam.
> 3843 Lancaster Ave.
> West Philada.
>
> "We telegraphed you your wife was very sick last night. She died this A.M. at half past five. Tell us what to be done with remains at once. Come on if possible."
>
> "F. TENNY & CO."

Mrs. Rubincam's remains were transported to Philadelphia, where they were deposited in the family lot in Woodland Cemetery.

Issue of Richard Strode and Mary Anne (Eckel) Rubincam:

i. Charles Eugene; b. Dec. 28, 1843; d. Nov. 5, 1872; m. Charlotte Urion.
ii. Joseph; b. 1846, Phila., Pa.; d. 1897, Brooklyn, N.Y.; m. 1865, Sarah Maria Bodine.
iii. Albert Rittenhouse; b. July 26, 1852, Phila., Pa.; d. Aug. 20, 1926, Phila., Pa.; m. March 12, 1883, Ida May Pyke, in Camden, N. J.
iv. Richard Henry; b. Feb. 1, d. Nov. 3, 1855, Phila., Pa.
v. Milton; see below.

VIII. MILTON RUBINCAM was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Nov. 29, 1858, at the residence of his parents, 327 Crown Street. He was baptized into the Moravian Church by the Rev. Edmund A. de Schweinitz, afterward a distinguished Bishop of the Moravian Church. Bishop de Schweinitz was a direct descendant of the famous 18th century Moravian apostle, Count Nicolaus Ludwig von Zinzendorf. Milton Rubincam was named in honor of the illustrious English poet, John Milton, of whose works his mother was very fond.

Mr. Rubincam's first cousin, Mrs. Ida V. (Eckel) Cope, who died in 1942, informed the writer that as a boy his father was mischievous and full of the spark of life, much given to playing pranks on other children. Mrs. Cope, at the age of 84, had vivid recollections of the tricks that Milton, Sr. had performed for her benefit. She commented that his boyhood behavior was in direct contrast to his conduct as a man, when he was possessed of a religious turn of mind and his deportment grave and dignified. On the other hand, Mrs. Cope recalled that his brother Albert was exceedingly religious in his youth, and was not endowed with much levity, in startling contrast to his later years when his sharp wit made more than one unsuspecting person feel a trifle uncomfortable in his presence!

As a lad Milton was very fond of his oldest brother, Charles, who was a handsome young man with a cavalier air, as his pictures demonstrate. He was very much in love with his first cousin, Miss Caroline L. Eckel, daughter of his uncle, John Charles Eckel, and his wife, Jane Lowndes, a descendant of a sister of the famous Betsy Ross. Carrie, an attractive young lady, a bit on the saucy side if we may judge her from a picture given to the writer by her sister, Mrs. Cope, reciprocated his affections. It was their desire to be married, but their families --- at least the Rubincams --- opposed the union of first cousins and forbade them to take this important step. Angered by this ultimatum Charlie, instead of doing the sensible thing, *i.e.* marrying the girl in spite of parental objections, chose one of *his* father's employees, Charlotte Urien. They were married and as a consequence, he was disowned by his family. He died in 1872, aged 29 years, leaving several children. This story of his courtship with Carrie Eckel, who afterward married Lewis B. Walker, son of a county judge in Pennsylvania, was told to the writer by his mother and his aunt, Mrs. Ida M. Rubicam, and confirmed in every detail by Carrie's sister, Mrs. Ida V. (Eckel) Cope, who, as a child, was an eyewitness to the events.

Milton Rubincam, Sr. was intended by his mother for the Moravian ministry, but her death in 1876, when he was 18 years old, put an end to this plan. His father was a member of the Baptist Church which he left to join the sect known as the Children of God. With such a diversity of Protestant faiths as part of his background --- Baptist, Moravian, Lutheran, Quaker, Mennonite, Pietist, Reformed, etc. --- the boy added yet another sect when, in his later years, he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He began his business career as an apprentice to his maternal uncle, John C. Eckel, who taught him the printing trade. The first record we have of him as an independent printer is in 1878, when the Philadelphia city directory shows that he conducted his own firm at 250 Race Street. In 1879 he and his elder brother Albert formed a partnership at the Race Street address; their residence was listed as 331 North 7th Street. Their business association was of short duration, however. In 1882 the two brothers and their father, Richard, made their home at the Barley Sheaf Hotel, although later in the year they seem to have removed to Camden, N. J., to live with their brother Joseph; at any rate, the father died in Camden in November.

In 1884 Albert Rubincam and John H. Tingley established the printing firm of Rubincam & Co. The previous year Albert had married Miss Ida May Pyke, and they made their home at 672 North 11th Street. The 1884 directory shows that Milton resided with them for a time, but the next year he moved to 227 North 3rd Street.

About 1890 Milton entered the employment of *The Philadelphia Press*; a love letter he wrote to his future wife, Miss Minnie V. Haines, who was then visiting her sister at DePere, Wisconsin, is written on *Press* stationery under date of Aug. 8, 1890, a circumstance which fairly well determines the time he left the printing business. Some time in the course of the next five years he entered the advertising department of *The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph*, founded in 1864 by Charles E. Warburton. On June 23, 1896, he and his Canadian fiancee were married. The following clipping is in the writer's collections:

"A very pretty wedding took place at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifteenth and Mt. Vernon streets, last evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Minnie V. Haines, of Toronto, Canada, was married to Mr. Milton Rubincam, of the business office of the *Evening Telegraph*, of this city. The Rev. Charles Wesley Buoy, D.D., pastor, officiated.

"The bride wore a dress of white duchesse satin, trimmed with embroidered mousseline de sole and duchesse lace, veil and orange blossoms, and carried bride roses and lilies of the valley.

"The maid of honor, Miss Grace Lillian Bentley, was attired in yellow mousseline de sole, full waist, with seven tucks across front, full elbow sleeves, with satin ribbon collar and girdle.

"The bridesmaids were Miss Carrie Davis, Miss Gertrude Orum and Miss Lizzie Robb, two of whom were dressed in white and one in blue, and carried sweet peas.

"The best man was Charles D. Ogborn. The ushers were William H. Hassenplug, C. Traquair Hoyt, Jonas Stetler, Charles R. Fowler, Richard Entwistle and Samuel R. Alcom. The bride was given away by Frank S. Brant.

"A reception was held after the ceremony at 1543 Mt. Vernon street, following which the couple started off on an extensive trip."

The clergyman named in the above story, Rev. Charles W. Buoy, was a prominent member of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference. He died q year after performing this ceremony, in 1897, according to a long obituary found among the late Mr. Rubincam's papers.

Maj. Barclay H. Warburton, a veteran of the Spanish-American War and a son-in-law of the great Philadelphia merchant prince, John Wanamaker, succeeded his father, Charles E. Warburton, in the proprietorship of *The Evening Telegraph* in 1896. The following letter was found among the papers of the writer's mother:

"Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1899.

"Mrs. Milton Rubincam --

"Dear Madam --

We are entertaining fifteen hundred poor newsboys on Christmas Day at the Academy of Music, with a dinner and an entertainment to follow. We will esteem it a great compliment if you will consent to our using your name as patroness on that occasion.

"Very truly yours
"BARCLAY H. WARBURTON
President
"JAMES POTTER
Bus. Mgr."

In 1901 Mr. Rubincam was promoted to the position of Advertising Manager of *The Evening Telegraph*; his office was located at 704 Chestnut Street. Among the relics of that period in his family history now in the writer's collections is a copy of the *Telegraph* for Saturday, Oct. 14, 1899, the last issue of the paper sold for 5 cents. The following Monday the price was reduced to 1 cent. The front-page headlines of that day were devoted to reports from the fighting fronts in the Boer War and our own Filipino insurrection.

On the occasion of the visit to Philadelphia of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the last German emperor, William II, on Monday, March 10, 1902, Mr. Warburton issued a "Prince Henry Night Extra" edition of *The Evening Telegraph*. Four satin reproductions were made of the first page, which displayed portraits of the emperor, Empress Augusta Victoria, and Prince Henry, all surmounted by the imperial eagle, with the imperial crown above the Kaiser and the red, white and black flag of Germany over the prince. The headlines proclaimed: "City Greets with Open Arms Prince Henry of Prussia", "Prince Henry's Last Day in America", and "Mayor Welcomed His Royal Highness with Short Address". Samuel H. Ashbridge was then Mayor of Philadelphia. In the course of his 5-hour sojourn the prince visited Independence Hall, where he saluted Washington's statue, and Cramp's shipyard. Of the four copies of the satin reproduction of *The Telegraph's* first page, one was presented to the Kaiser, one was retained by Mr. Warburton, the third was given to his business manager, James Potter, and the fourth was presented to his advertising manager, Milton Rubincam. The latter's copy is a prized possession of his son, the writer.

A few years later Mr. Rubincam resigned from the newspaper in order to enter the advertising business for himself. Mr. Warburton accepted his resignation in the following terms:[67]

"May 16th, 1908.

"Mr. Milton Rubincam,
"Advertising Manager, The Evening Telegraph,
"Philadelphia, Pa.

"My dear Mr. Rubincam:-

"In accepting your resignation as Advertising Manager of The Evening Telegraph, I wish to thank you for the many years of faithful service which you have always given the paper. The remembrance of your association with me will always follow you in whatever field of business you may undertake, and I wish to assure you that The Telegraph will ever stand ready to help you.

"Very truly yours,
"BARCLAY H. WARBURTON
"President."

Soon afterward, Mr. Rubincam and Mr. William W. Matos founded the Philadelphia Advertising Bureau of which the former was General Manager and the latter President. Mr/ Matos was the publisher of a number of historical souvenir books, two of which are in the writer's library, namely: *Official Souvenir Programme, Fifty-Sixth Annual Conclave, Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Philadelphia, May 24, 25, and 26, 1909*; and *Official Historical Souvenir: Philadelphia, Its Founding and Development, 1683 to 1908*. The fly-leaf of the latter volume bears the following inscription:

"To my Associate
Mr. Milton Rubincam
with the Compliments of
W^{m}. W. MATOS
"10/6/'08."

The Philadelphia Advertising Bureau does not seem to have lasted long, and in 1909 The Rubincam Advertising Agency was founded and incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Mr. Rubincam became Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager of the firm, of which Charles Doddridge was President. But the times were not propitious for starting a new business, and in a few years Mr. Rubincam returned to *The Evening Telegraph* as an advertising agent.

The following letter from Mr. Warburton is of interest:

"March 23, 1916.

"Mr. Rubincam:

"I noted, with the greatest pleasure, this morning, that you broke all records for the week, in the number of contracts secured yesterday. This magnificent work is greatly appreciated.

"I am hoping, that before our present campaign ends, we will have proven that THE EVENING TELEGRAPH possesses the most competent advertising staff on any American newspaper.

"B. W."

In addition to his business interests, Mr. Rubincam's attention was directed to other fields. Although he never fulfilled his mother's dream by becoming a clergyman of the Moravian Church, he did take an active part in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Philadelphia Conference. He was an Exhorter (Lay Preacher), and his licenses to practice in this capacity are in the writer's possession. The first one was dated Jan. 17, 1896, and the last one Feb. 28, 1916. As a member of Trinity Church at the time of his marriage he participated in numerous activities of that organization. The members of the Church formed a society known as the Dante Club, named in honor of the great Italian poet of the 14th century. Each year the Club studied a special subject; before the writer is a printed program for the "Eighth Session, 1896-97", entitled: "Study -- Germany". The dates show that the Club met weekly, on Friday evenings, at the parsonage, 1721 Mt. Vernon Street. The officers for 1896-97 were: PRESIDENT: Rev. Charles Wesley Buoy, D.D.; VICE-PRESIDENTS: Miss M? J. Holt, Frank B. Hazel, M.D.; SECRETARY: Miss S. M. Maloney; and TREASURER, Milton Rubincam. Among the 78 members listed on the back of the program is the name of Mrs. Milton Rubincam. A few years later they removed to 410 North 53rd Street; while living at that address they attended St. Matthew's Methodist Episcopal Church, where Mr. Rubincam was President of the Board of Trustees. Afterward they went to Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1906 Mr. and Mrs. Rubincam bought a house at 5330 Catharine Street, West Philadelphia, across the street from the Wharton Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. They became affiliated with that church, where Mr. Rubincam held the offices of Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Superintendent of the Sunday School, and founder and teacher of the Bible Union Class. Mrs. Rubincam was a Sunday School teacher at Wharton Memorial, and both she and her husband sang in the choir.

Mr. Rubincam was called upon to deliver many sermons and historical lectures, the manuscripts for some of which are in the writer's collections. Those now extant may be analyzed briefly as follows:

1. "Confucianism in Japan."

A brief sketch of the life of K'ung Fu tszo (Confucius), and an account of the philosophical teachings of the Master, especially as understood in Japan. This paper is particularly interesting because of our recent war with Japan. "In China," he wrote, "'filial piety' . . . was the foundation of the whole system; but in Japanese Confucianism this was relegated to the second place and 'loyalty' . . . was put first." He demonstrated the ease with which the natives of Nippon accepted and practiced several religions at once without finding contradictions among them. "Therefore there are to-day probably thousands of Japanese who would readily accept Christianity by simply adding the image of Jesus to their present collection," he concluded, "and giving it equal honor with those of Buddha and their ancestors. They might especially incorporate Jehovah in their pantheon but they find difficulty in appreciating the intolerance of Christians in having 'no other gods besides Jehovah.'"

2. "Charlemagne the Educator."

The present writer has applied this title to a $1\frac{1}{2}$ page paper about the great emperor's interest in fostering education. It is uncertain if this short account is part of a longer paper about Charlemagne. The subject-matter, however, seems to be complete in itself, thus suggesting that it was a 2-minute discussion on the educational progress of the Frankish court. After quoting conflicting opinions about Charles the Great's ability as a scholar, Mr. Rubincam wrote: "Whichever of these two opinions may be the correct one, one thing is very certain, Charlemagne was the friend of education, and sought to place at the disposal of his subjects every facility for the attainment of a graded education. He founded parochial schools, in which were taught such rudimentary branches as reading, writing and arithmetic, and from one end of his domain to the other he instituted academies for higher education." He described one of the emperor's great teachers, the Anglo-Saxon monk Alcuin, as "a very prolific writer of very poor books, but still a man who could ably second Charlemagne in his efforts to lift the dark cloud of ignorance which hung over the intellects of the men of that time."

3. "The Kingdom of God."

In the course of this paper he stated, "A religion of ceremonies prepares the way for spirituality in two ways: In the first place it leads man to the contemplation of and search after spiritual truths." He pointed out that "The Jew did not understand the meaning of half that he was required to do, as thousands of Christians to-day perform religious duties without understanding their deep spiritual import." "Forms, ceremonies and duties are only the members which make up the body of religion," he continued, "but keep them constantly moving before a man and it will not be long before he will conjecture that there must be a soul within them somewhere and will be led to inquire after it." "The search after truth is often of as much value to men as the truth is after it is found. The mind is expanded and elevated by the effort and the heart learns to love truth before it has discovered it." The theme of his discourse was that the Kingdom of Heaven cannot be attained merely by performing ceremonies but only through an understanding of the spiritual nature of the Christian religion.

4. "The Religious Card Player."

Mr. Rubincam disapproved of card-playing but in this paper he demonstrated a surprising familiarity with cards. He related the story of a soldier who was arrested for playing cards in church. He explained to the magistrate that the cards aided him in his devotions at church because he did not possess a Bible. Spreading the deck before the jurist he spoke as he picked up each card: "When I see the ace it reminds me that there is but one God. When I see the deuce it reminds me of the Father and Son. When I see the tray it reminds me of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. When I see the four spot, it reminds me of the four Evangelists who preached, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. . . . When I see the six, it reminds me that in six days the Lord made Heaven and earth. When I see the seven, it reminds me that on the seventh day He rested from the great work He had created and hallowed it. . . . When I see the king, it reminds me of the King of Heaven. When I count how many spots there are in a pack of cards, I find three hundred and sixty five, the number of days in a year. When I count the number of cards in a pack, I find there are fifty-two, the number

of weeks in a year, and I find four suits, the number of weeks in a month. I find there twelve picture cards in a pack representing the number of months in a year, and on counting the tricks, I find thirteen, the number of weeks in a quarter. So you see, a pack of cards serves for a Bible, almanac and prayer book." The soldier was immediately discharged!

5. "What does it mean to be a Christian?"

After pointing out that religion to young people "is one stupendous sacrifice, and an irksome round of outward observances without any compensating advantages, except a promise of heaven in an indefinite way when they are dead", he concluded that Christ "pays little attention to the outward sins of men, only as they are the signs of an inward condition. 'As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he.' Religions must spread from 'within outward.'"

6. "Lot's Choice."

This paper tells the story of Lot's desire to secure wealth and his decision to make his home in the corrupt city of Sodom. The moral of the dissertation is, "Since a choice in life must be made, and since our eternal destiny depends upon that choice, let us beware that we are not deceived and led astray. No matter how promising the portion, if you must take it at the sacrifice of moral or religious principles, you buy it too dear. If a man has to countenance corruption and associate on friendly terms with the vicious in order to succeed, he had better never succeed in life. Such a course is the sacricing all that is worth living for in order to have a pompous funeral. Don't dream for a moment that you can start in the path of evil and stop when you please, or rather, don't imagine that having once started, it will ever be your pleasure to stop. If you once pitch your tent toward Sodom and consent to dwell in one of the cities of the plain ten chances to one you will never stop until you reach the city of destruction."

7. "The Heavenly Guest."

The text of this paper is Revelation iii:20: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock; if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me." Mr. Rubincam here tells the story of the vision of glory which came to "the revelator on a Sabbath day upon the island of Patmos" --- the appearance of the Holy Spirit and its message to be delivered to the 7 churches in Asia, namely: Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea. It is interesting to note that this short paper is on the same subject as a learned dissertation published in 1693 by two of his remote kinsmen, Johann Heinrich Rübencamm (son of the Metropolitan Laurentius of Eschwege), Johann Georg Crollius, and other students at the high school at Herborn, in Nassau-Dillenburg, entitled (in translation): A Biblical Inquiry of the Letters to the Seven Communities in Asia Minor, a copy of which is preserved at the State Library at Wiesbaden, Hesse-Nassau, Germany.

8. "The Transitory and the Permanent."

Mr. Rubincam discusses the changes that take place during the course of years. Citing the example of a young man who has left his home and after a 20-year absence returns to find everything different, he states: "Things have changed, the old faces have gone and old objects replaced by new." The world is constantly changing and moving forward. Taking examples from the history of our country, he shows that log cabins have been replaced by palatial houses, that bridle paths are now represented by steel railways, that sail boats have given way to steam boats, that in place of tallow candles we now use electricity and gaslight, and that the farmer's scythe has lost its place to the mowing machine. "But go farther back in history and note

the stupendous changes that have occurred; whole races of men have disappeared and empires passed away:- Egypt, Assyria, Persia, Greece, Rome." Out of change God has evolved better conditions. Evolution is no new thing; true evolution is taught in the Bible. "But is nothing permanent?" he asks, and then proceeds to provide the answer: "Yes; but the permanent is spiritual and not material. Truth, righteousness, and holiness are permanent; these three qualities are worked into Character, and they "form something that will outlast the universe." "What kind of character are we building?" is his concluding query.

9. "The Diet at Worms."

This brief 5-page essay relates the story of the appearance of the great Reformer, Martin Luther, before Emperor Charles V and the Imperial Diet assembled at the city of Worms (1521). Mr. Rubincam's ability to write dramatically of great historic events is reflected in these lines: "A truly imposing spectacle this assemblage of temporal and spiritual princes must have been in the eyes of the plain and modest monk of Wittenberg. And must he stand alone and plead his cause before this august company? Yes, there he stands, alone, calm and composed; and yet he is not alone. Is he not conscious that throughout Germany thousands of the people whom he has emancipated from the slavery of ecclesiasticism and superstition are at that moment with him in spirit and heart? Does he not know that hundreds of the nobility are at that moment ready to draw their swords in defense of the blessed truth which he has brought to light by his preaching? Yes, he knows all this, but he knows, too, that with him is one whose arm is stronger than all the powers that oppose him, 'for,' said he afterward, 'I had no other support than the Holy Ghost.'"

10. "The Seed of the Kingdom."

The theme of this lecture is that "God's kingdom does not spring up spontaneously in a human soul, it is not a latent germ slumbering in human nature that only needs culture and development."

11. "The Attractive Christ."

Notes for a sermon, based on St. John xii:32. Christ is the most attractive personage in history, for these reasons: He has a personal and individual attraction. As a person he knows individual persons, and his best work was with individuals: Nicodemus, St. Matthew, the thief, and his mother at the Cross. Men are drawn to Christ because of his vicarious suffering, and they are drawn to him also because of his gentleness. "No matter how great a man's sin or error, he need not fear to approach Christ in confession."

12. Untitled sermon based on Job xix:23-27.

The theme of this sermon is the power of knowledge, "and truly the words which I have just read from this book of Job's trials and experiments would seem to indicate that he had the advantage of his three great friends, Eliphas, Zophar and Bildad, in this, that he had the power which comes from a personal knowledge of the existence of a personal God."

13. Untitled sermon based on I Timothy 4.

The lesson taught in this ppper is that we should not allow ourselves to become too engrossed with the accumulation of material things to the exclusion of all thought and endeavor in the cultivation of the spiritual life within us. Man instinctively inclines to provide for the future, "and that is right if wisely directed, but what blindness it is for man to lay up that as a treasure which must necessarily perish." "It is not wrong for us to wish to succeed in life's material work, nor wrong to bend our God-given energies to the piling up of this world's goods if such success or such enrichment is the result of duty

well done or effort wisely and well directed. But it is wrong and out of harmony with God's thought and purposes to make these objects the goal of our existence, for soon the love of riches and the love of the material things of life become our master, and all thought of God disappears from our lives. . ."

14. Untitled sermon based on Luke xxiv;17.

In this paper Mr. Rubincam dwelt on the theme that our greatest blessings often come to us in disguise. We do not realize this fact at the time of the occurrence. "Almost every discovery, either in science or art," he wrote, "at the time it is made, gives rise to more sorrow and apprehension than joy." "I think the men of former times had greater manifestations of the Savior's presence than is granted to the church to-day because meditation and conversation upon holy things were more common then than now. We have more zeal, more energy, more enthusiasm to-day in the church than ever since apostolic times, but we have far less near and clear intercourse between our souls and Christ. Our religion is characterized by intense activity in running the machinery of the church, and our conversation is all about means and ends, but holy meditation and 'the communion of saints' are almost entirely ignored. How much sweeter and purer and better our lives would be if we thought more of Jesus."

15. Notes for a sermon based on Joel ii;28.

Dreams of old age; old man dreams of the days of his boyhood, the old homestead, the farm, the meadow. But youth dreams not of days gone by; in his quiet moments he has visions of the future rising before him; visions of commercial greatness, or professional fame, or political power, or financial success. Visions that are above all things are those of the higher life and of the Eternal Destiny.

16. Notes for a sermon based on St. John v: 17.

"Some great and good man has said that 'the lazy man or woman has no place in God's economy,' and when we review the life of our Lord and scan the teachings of inspiration we believe that this saying has the force both of Divine precept and example." Man was made for work; God endowed him with all the faculties and powers for work; he has great resources --- brain, muscle, and endurance. Jesus' work was not to create a material universe, but to reconstruct a spiritual kingdom. But in working in the realm of the spiritual, he often approached it through the material: For example, he healed a sick body and then forgave a soul its sins. "What does all this lead up to? Simply this: that we are to be 'co-workers together with him' in the upbuilding of Christ's Kingdom. 'Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel to every creature' is the command to every Christian. God did not commit the preaching of the gospel unto angels but unto men."

17. Notes for a sermon based on St. Matthew viii;16.

The theme of this lecture is that Christ used physical disease to illustrate a malady of the soul that is equally universal. He healed the leper, deaf, blind, lame, and overcame the results of disease by raising the dead. Sin is a blood-disease, inherited from Adam. Its tendency is to kill the soul. But it has a potent remedy: Salvation through faith in Jesus Christ.

18. Notes for a sermon based on Psalm 119;59.

"The fact of earnest thought --- 'I thought.' The subject of Thought --- 'on my ways.' The result of Thought --- 'and turned my feet unto thy testimonies."

These manuscript writings indicate the extent of Mr. Rubincam's learning and the depth of his thought. His extensive private library, part of which is still preserved in the writer's library, further demonstrates the catholicity of his tastes. He possessed volumes on history, theology, science, astronomy, mathematics, biography, literature, geography, etc. His lectures and sermons illustrate his wide selection of reading matter. The oldest book in his collection was Volume II of *The Works of the Rev. John Wesley, M.A., Late Fellow of Lincoln-College, Oxford;* the title-page bears the date MDCCLXXXIII (1783). As a boy, he had owned the first American edition of Father Charles Rollin's *Ancient History* (1836). This work (2 vols. in 1) disappeared on the breakup of the family home on his mother's death in 1876, and he never saw it again. Strangely enough, just 40 years later (1926) the *Ancient History* came to the present author through the mails. It had been preserved all those years in the library of the writer's uncle, Albert Rittenhouse Rubincam, upon whose death his widow sent it to the writer. On the fly-leaf appears the name and address: "Milton Rubincam, 609 Wood St." He also owned Dr. Schmitz' translation of Herodotus (1852) and Xenophon's *Anabasis* (1874), both of which are in the author's library.

Mr. Rubincam was keenly interested in the progress of education and in 1908 was elected a member of the Board of School Directors for the 46th Ward. An undated clipping among his papers shows that for the one year term he received 2,465 votes over the 1,229 votes piled up by his opponent, Henry A. Leslie (or Laessle), M.D. After his name had been presented as a candidate he wrote the following note of appreciation to Harry A. Mackey, who many years later became Mayor of Philadelphia:

"January 6, 1908.

"Hon. H. A. Mackey,
South Penn Square,
Philadelphia, Pa.

"Dear Sir:-

"I have been informed by Mr. William Mates of our Editorial Department that you were instrumental in having my name go before the primaries as a candidate for School Director in the 46th Ward.

"I wish to express my deep appreciation of your kindness and of the exercise of your powerful influence in my behalf. Trusting that I may be able to reciprocate some day, I am

"Very truly yours,
"MILTON RUBINCAM
"5330 Catharine St."

Similar letters were written to W. C. Mason, Franklin Building, and to Councilman F. G. Gallagher, Betz Building.

Soon after his election Mr. Rubincam received the following letter:

"THE TEMPLE UNIVERSITY
"Philadelphia.
"April 13, 1908.

"Dear Mr. Rubicam, -

"We wish to secure your active interest in the work which Temple University is doing.

"We know your great interest in all educational questions and believe if you were better acquainted with our work, you would, by your presence, advice and influence, be of inestimable assistance to us and greatly increase our field of usefulness.

"May we hope to have the pleasure of showing you the work we are doing?

"We are writing to a number of the more prominent people in Philadelphia known to be interested in educational movements and in all subjects pertaining to the material improvement of humanity.

"We invite you to visit the University and familiarize yourself with its work, also to visit the hospitals affiliated with it.

"The University Office is in the College Building at Broad and Berks Streets. In this building are the Departments of Law, Theology, and Arts and Sciences, also the Business Department and the Undergraduate Departments.

"The Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Departments are in the buildings connected with the Garretson Hospital, 18th and Buttonwood Streets, and the Samaritan Hospital, Broad and Ontario Streets.

"We will write you again.
"Very sincerely yours,
"Temple University.
"COMLY SHOEMAKER."

It was only in the year prior to the writing of this letter that Temple College, which had been founded in 1884 by the celebrated Baptist clergyman, Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, had become a university.

Five years later Mr. Rubincam became a School Visitor; his certificate, now in his son's collections of family memorials, reads as follows:

"CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA
"Philadelphia, November 20, 1913.

"Milton Rubincam

"Sir:--- At an Election held Tuesday, November 4, 1913, you were duly elected SCHOOL VISITOR of the 46th Ward, for the term of Four years.

"SOLOMON RAINS
"Prothonotary."

Mr. Rubincam was a charter member of the Poor Richard Club, a famous organization of advertising executives, the Artisans' Order of Mutual Protection, and other groups. He died in Philadelphia, June 2, 1916.

Mr. Rubincam possessed many papers that bore on his life and career, and, because of the interest they would have had for his descendants, it is to be greatly regretted that few of them are now extant. They throw much light on his business, educational and religious associations, and personal history. The writer owned all of these papers until 1932, when, while on a visit to New Jersey, thieves entered his home at 5330 Catharine Street, West Philadelphia, and completely looted the house,

taking not only ancestral heirlooms but also papers relating to Mr. Rubincam and to members of his family. They were never recovered. Fortunately, a few of the more interesting pieces of correspondence had been copied, among them the following letter from the Honorable John Wanamaker:

> "May 11, 1908.
>
> "Mr. Milton Rubincam,
> 704 Chestnut St.
> "Dear Friend:-
>
> "Only this morning the note written by you sometime ago comes to my eyes and I can only thank you very heartily for the kindness of your letter of sympathy in the great bereavement that came to me.
>
> "Very sincerely,
> "JOHN WANAMAKER."

Among Mr. Rubincam's literary friends were Richard Harding Davis, the author, and W. D. Boyce, publisher of the Chicago Saturday Blade and the Chicago Ledger, a noted traveler whose book, Illustrated South America, autographed and presented by him to Mr. Rubincam, is on the author's book-shelves. Another of his friends was a brilliant writer named Charles M. Snyder, who wrote humorous books on history. One of those rollicking works, Comic History of Greece from the Earliest Times to the Death of Alexander the Great (1902), inscribed "Compliments of Charles M. Snyder," and presented by him to the author's father, is one of the most interesting volumes --- and certainly one of the most unique --- in the writer's library. The following passage (page 258) is typical of the book as a whole:

> "In the manner of those who are satisfied to figure on committees in the erection of memorials to the distinguished defunct, Hippias and Hipparchus set up mile-stones, surmounted with busts of Mercury, all over the roads of Attica, in order that the pedestrian might know how weary he was, and that Time could accurately measure the parasangs and stadia of his creaking advance; . . ."

The Comic History of Greece is replete with ludicrous illustrations, of which one of the most amusing is a representation of the Delphic Oracle delivering its prophecies through a speaking tube! He may not have been very far wrong, at that. But Mr. Snyder has his serious compositions, also. In the writer's possession is his father's scrapbook of clippings concerning the assassination and funeral, and the memorial services, of President McKinley, as well as the trial and execution of his murderer, Czolgosz. Among the clippings is a poem by Charles M. Snyder, entitled: "Alone! At Her Home In Canton", a beautiful tribute to Mrs. McKinley.

A friend of Mr. Rubincam's younger days was a noted Methodist clergyman, Rev. Dr. Jacob Todd, pastor of Green Street M.E. Church, Philadelphia. Among the newspaper clippings collected by the writer's father are several obituaries of Dr. Todd; on two of the pictures Mr. Rubincam wrote "poor picture", but a third was approved by him as a "good picture".

The following obituary was published in The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph for Saturday, June 3, 1916:

"MILTON RUBINCAM
STRICKEN IN CHURCH

"Attacked by Heart Disease During Meeting and Death Follows Shortly.

"Seized After Prayer"

"Milton Rubincam, for many years connected with the business department of The Evening Telegraph, died of heart failure at his home, 5330 Catharine Street, last evening, after having been overcome while reading the minutes at the meeting of the trustees of the Wharton Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifty-fourth and Catharine Streets.

"Mr. Rubincam had delivered the opening prayer and had just begun his minutes when he clasped his hand to his heart and sat down, explaining that he felt strangely ill and could not complete his report. He was urged to go home but remained at the church until his condition became such that he was carried to his home. Death followed shortly.

"For many years he had been secretary of the board of trustees of the church, and in addition conducted a large Bible class. He was formerly a member of the old West Philadelphia sectional school board and was affiliated with the Artisans' Fraternal organization.

"Mr. Rubincam is survived by a widow, Mrs. Minnie F., and one son, Milton Rubincam, Jr. The funeral arrangements have not been completed."

Aside from the fact that Mrs. Rubincam's middle initial is given as "F." instead of "V.", the above story is correct in all details. Shorter accounts in other Philadelphia newspapers of the same date demonstrate the fact that genealogists are not always able to rely upon obituaries as accurate contemporary documents. The Inquirer stated that he was 53 years old, instead of 58; The Evening Bulletin consistently called him Mr. "Rubnicam" and asserted that he was survived by his wife and a 17-year-old son, who actually was 7 years old; and The Record gave his age as 48, instead of 58, years, and listed among his survivors "one daughter"(!).

Mr. Rubincam was a man of medium stature, standing about 5 feet 6 inches. He was always faultlessly attired; in a letter written to the writer on January 26, 1945, Mrs. T. K. Witwer, of Philadelphia, for many years a friend of the family, described the elder Milton Rubincam as "suave and very well dressed."

Mr. Rubincam's wife, the former Minnie Victoria Haines, was a native of the village of Holland Landing in York County, Province of Ontario, Canada. She was a daughter of Eayres Haines (1817-80), of Holland Landing and Collingwood, Ont., by his wife, Jane Sutherland, daughter of Alexander Sutherland, of Holland Landing.

Mrs. Rubincam's paternal grandfather, William Haines (1768-1844), and his wife, the former Mary Eayre (1776-1856), were Quakers of Burlington County, New Jersey. In 1804 they removed to Ontario, Canada, settling at Aurora, York Co., where Mr. Haines held the office of Clerk of King Township for over a quarter of a century (1809-36). The Haines family was descended from Richard Haines, or Haynes, of Aynho, Northamptonshire, England, who died at sea aboard the ship Amity in 1682; his widow, Margaret, and her children, established the family in Burlington Co. Among Mrs. Rubincam's other direct ancestors in the paternal line mention may be made of Dr. Daniel Wills (1633-98), of Northampton, England, an early physician and chemist in Burlington Co. and a member of the West Jersey Provincial Assembly; Hon. John Wills (1660-1746/47), a member of the New Jersey Provincial Assembly, Vice-President of the Council of Proprietors of West Jersey, member of His Majesty's Council of New Jersey, Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Burlington Co., Master in Chancery, and a commissioner to try pirates; John Hugg, Jr. (d. 1730/31), from Castle Ellis, co. Wexford, Ireland, a member of the New Jersey Provincial Assembly and of the Royal Council, a judge, and Clerk of the Council of Proprietors of West Jersey; and William Cooper (1632-1710), from Coleshill, parish of Amersham, Hertfordshire, England, who was the real founder of present Camden, N. J. and held the offices of member of the West Jersey Provincial Assembly and judge of the Gloucester Co. (N.J.) court. Remote uncles by marriage of Mrs. Rubincam included Thomas Olive (d. 1693), President of the Council of Proprietors of West Jersey and Governor of the Province of West Jersey, and Alderman Nathan Stansbury, who was chosen Mayor of Philadelphia in 1707. Through her descent from the distinguished Wright family, founders of Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York (1653), she was distantly related to Mrs. Patience Wright, famed modeller in clay who is said to have been one of Benjamin Franklin's spies in London during the Revolutionary War, and her two children, Joseph Wright, sculptor and first engraver of the first U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, and Phebe Wright, the wife of the eminent British portrait-painter, John Hoppner, a member of the Royal Academy.

Branches of Mrs. Rubincam's family made interesting and important matrimonial alliances. Samuel Evans Stokes, of Germantown, Pa., a kinsman through both the Haines and Stokes families, went out to India in 1904 and established a home for himself in the majestic Himalayan mountains; his wife was a Rajput, a member of the proud and haughty warrior race of India --- her ancestors a few centuries ago were the Chiefs of Pandoh, in the State of Mandi. (Mr. Stokes, with whom the writer maintained a vigorous and interesting genealogical correspondence, died in 1946.) Two other remote relatives were the sisters, Ella Carlton Moore and Lillian Augusta Stuart Moore, daughters of a Philadelphia millionaire and paper-manufacturer, Bloomfield Haines Moore; the former married Count Carl Gustaf von Rosen and was the mother, among others, of Count Eric von Rosen, distinguished Swedish ethnographer, explorer, and writer, and the grandmother (through another son, Count Eugene von Rosen, master of ceremonies at the Swedish Court) of Countess Elsa von Rosen, who in 1937 married Prince Carl of Sweden (nephew of King Gustaf V), who now bears the title of Prince Bernadotte; and the latter, Lillian A. S. Moore, was the first wife of Baron Carl Nils Daniel de Bildt, Swedish Minister to Egypt and a noted authority on the life of Queen Christina, by whom she had a son, Baron Harold de Bildt, formerly Swedish Minister to Egypt and now neutral arbiter of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936.

Alexander Sutherland, Mrs. Rubincam's maternal grandfather, had an adventurous career. He was born about 1804 in the parish of Kildonan, Sutherlandshire, one of the two northernmost counties of Scotland, the other being Caithness. His parents, John and Catherine Sutherland, were among the crofters (tenant farmers) who were evicted from their homes in the notorious Highland "clearances" a few years later. They came to Canada aboard the vessel *Prince of Wales*, which was convoyed by His Majesty's Ship *Brazen*. Typhoid fever broke out and so many passengers died that the terrified captain, instead of continuing on his voyage to York Factory, his destination, put in at Churchill Factory, many miles to the north, on Hudson Bay (August 1813). The father, John Sutherland, died at Churchill on Sept. 2, 1813; he was described in the records as "a very respectable man." The widow, Catherine, and her children, George, Donald, Janet, and Alexander, walked overland on snowshoes to York Factory, thence proceeded to the famous Red River Settlement, in the present province of Manitoba, in 1814. In later years the third son, Alexander, was a fur-trader for the Hudson's Bay Company, his territory lying between Toronto and Winnipeg. By his wife, Anne Johnston, whose family were the pioneer settlers at Johnston's Landing, now called Holland Landing, Ont., he had 2 daughters, of whom Jane was the wife of Eayres Haines and the mother of Mrs. Rubincam. She died at DePere, Wisconsin, in 1908.

A cousin by marriage of Mrs. Rubincam was the late Alexander Muir, Canadian soldier, school-teacher, and patriot, and author of the national song of Canada, *The Maple Leaf Forever*. Her niece, Mrs. Harriet (Strong) Osborn, wife of Franklin H. Osborn, Treasurer of Yukon Territory, won distinction in her own right when, in recognition of her services in health welfare and philanthropic work in the Dominion of Canada, His Late Majesty King George V awarded her the Silver Jubilee Medal and elevated her to membership in the Order of the British Empire (1935).

Minnie V. (Haines) Rubincam came from Canada to Philadelphia about 1888, and for several years conducted a dressmaking business at 300 North 19th Street. As related above, she married Milton Rubincam the First on June 23, 1896. She was much interested in music, sang in the choirs of all the churches which she and her husband attended, and for many years was a member of the Choral Society of Philadelphia. The Society's concerts were held in the Academy of Music; among the papers inherited from his parents by the writer are long and favorable newspaper accounts of these performances, among them Walter Damrosch's *Manila Te Deum* (clipping undated but probably in 1899); Mendelssohn's *Elijah* (about 1899); Handel's *Messiah* (1899), and others. Mrs. Rubincam was a great lover of operas, her favorites being *Faust*, *Aida*, and *Carmen*; among her papers are programs for performances at the Grand Opera House, one of them being Donizetti's *Lucia di Lammermoor* (1898).

She was fond of reading the best type of literature, and, indeed, she often remarked that it was a mutual interest in the works of Dickens, Thackeray, Goethe, etc. that attracted her to Mr. Rubincam. They shared a love for history, and two of her papers presented before the Dante Club of Trinity M.E. Church, "History of England to the Saxon Invasion," and "Cardinal de Richelieu," are extant. She had studied French, German, and Latin, and used to sing Christmas carols, especially *Adeste Fideles*, in Latin.

In the early days of her marriage Mrs. Rubincam somewhat resembled her mother-in-law, Mary A. (Eckel) Rubincam, in the proud and haughty manner with which she bore herself. She was always dressed in the heighth of fashion and, according to her husband's niece, Mrs. Anna (Rubincam) Beck, in a conversation with the writer some years ago, set the fashion for the young ladies at the church. Her friend, Mrs. Witwer, in the letter to the author mentioned on page 31, related a number of amusing stories about her. One of these concerned an episode at St. Matthew's M.E. Church: "One time I remembered the minister whom Minnie did not like was sort of floundering around. Could not seem to get his sermon finished or come to any conclusions, just going on and on. Minnie, sitting right at the outside corner of choir loft right near congregation, said out loud, 'There, he could have stopped right there.' The congregation, minister & choir heard it and it was awful."

Mrs. Rubincam, who was of heavy build, demonstrated some athletic prowess. She was extremely fond of walking and frequently out-walked her friends. Mrs. Witwer informed the writer of an incident at a church picnic at Georges Hill. One event was a foot race for ladies, in which both Mrs. Witwer and Mrs. Rubincam were entered. Mrs. Witwer, who was younger than the others, was sprinting along with which she thought was an easy victory within her grasp, when she suddenly became aware of Mrs. Rubincam "breathing hard on my neck, so to speak." "Well," she continued, "I suppose I shouldn't say it, but I speeded up a bit and won. But I'll never forget the mean opponent she was. Surprised me, as I never dreamed of her being able to run." Other sports in which Mr. and Mrs. Rubincam engaged were ice-skating and tennis.

After her husband's death in 1916, Mrs. Rubincam found it necessary to go into business. She opened a dry-goods store in the parlor of her home at 5330 Catharine St.; an old memorandum book shows that the date of opening was March 17, 1917. She also turned the place into a rooming-house; among her early roomers were an opera singer, Fernando Amandes (whose real name was Fernan Allamande), and Srta. Leopoldina Solis and her mother, the daughter and widow of a late Cuban Ambassador to the United States. For a time during the first World War she was employed in the advertising department of the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

About 1918 Mrs. Rubincam rented the Stratford Hotel, 7th Street and Ocean Avenue, Ocean City, N. J. She purchased it from the owner, Walter Hayes, about 1920 or 1921. This hotel, one of the oldest in that city, was formerly known as the Atlantic Villa and was at one time operated by Vincent Smith. Ocean City owed its origin to the founding in 1879 of the Ocean City Association by Hon. Simon Lake, of Pleasantville, N. J., a former member of the General Assembly of the State, and his sons, Ezra B., Rev. S. Wesley, and Rev. James E. Lake. They purchased Peck's Beach from the Somers family in order to establish a Christian temperance seaside resort. Thanks to their energy and initiative Ocean City enjoyed a rapid development and today is one of the most flourishing resorts on the New Jersey coast. At the time that Mrs. Rubincam and her son settled in Ocean City one of the founders, Rev. James E. Lake, whom the mother knew well, was still living.

A few years following her husband's death Mrs. Rubincam took a course in hairdressing; some of her business cards and advertisements show that she engaged in this business at the Stratford as a side-line.

So far as the writer is aware, his mother was the first hotel proprietor in Ocean City to inaugurate the "community kitchen" idea. Meals were not served at the Stratford as in the cases of other hotels; but patrons were accorded the privileges of the kitchen and the dining-room, each family staying at the hotel having its own stove in the kitchen and its own table in the dining-room. So novel was this idea at the time of its inception that the neighbors asked if by "community kitchen" Mrs. Rubincam meant that the people living in the neighborhood could use her kitchen to cook their meals. She explained to them that the plan was for the benefit of her guests only, but in after years she used to remark that she should have permitted the neighbors to participate in the plan --- for a modest consideration, of course. Not all of the patrons wished to have their meals at the Stratford, a few preferring to eat at other places. Some of the roomers would arrange to have their meals at the Hotel Bellevue, two blocks away; Mrs. Rubincam, who liked puns, would facetiously remark that her guests were staying at the "Bellevue-Stratford," but the only persons who understood this subtle joke were Philadelphians.

Many amusing experiences occurred during the time that the Stratford was under the Rubincam management, but the writer now recalls only the case of a Greek gentleman from Port Said, Egypt, who spent some time at the hotel. So impressed was he with the fact that his landlady was the owner of two pieces of property, one in Philadelphia and the other in Ocean City, that he offered to marry her if, in addition, she could produce the tidy sum of $2000. Needless to say, she did not take advantage of the offer, although she possessed all of his qualifications for matrimony.

During the "boom years" of the 1920's Mrs. Rubincam conducted a flourishing business at the Stratford, but the economic depression of 1929 caused her serious financial reverses which ultimately resulted in her son losing both the Philadelphia and the Ocean City properties after her death.

Mrs. Rubincam's love of historical studies, which she shared with her husband, was communicated to her son. As a young woman in Philadelphia she had known the daughter of General Tomas Mejia, the Mexican Indian soldier who courageously met his death in 1867 at the side of the Emperor Maximilian of Mexico. As a result of this personal association with the daughter of a principal participant in an historic tragedy, she had studied all phases of the story of the Austrian archduke who had aspired to the throne of the Aztecs. By her thorough acquaintance with European and English history she stimulated her son to pursue with zest and enthusiasm his interest in the history of all countries, but particularly his special field of inquiry, namely, ancient history, with the emphasis on Egyptian and Assyrio-Babylonian history.

Mrs. Rubincam was interested in genealogy, although not sufficiently so to make researches in that subject. Because her husband had died when her son was but 7 years old, she felt it her duty to inquire into the history of the Rubincam family, so that a knowledge of his paternal ancestors would not be lost to her son. The writer well remembers the interviews that she held with her brother-in-law, Albert Rittenhouse

Rubincam, who was a frequent visitor to her Philadelphia home and who also stayed at the Stratford on a number of occasions. She was reasonably well informed on the history of her own family, Haines of Burlington Co., N. J. and Ontario, Canada, and very proud indeed of some of her famous relatives.

Mrs. Rubincam was determined that her son should obtain the best education available and that he should receive as much home assistance as possible. For this purpose she made a systematic collection of reference works, commencing with the Book of Knowledge, the 20-volume set valued by all very young people, and purchasing, as he advanced into the "teens," such important works as The Encyclopaedia Britannica (32 vols., 13th edition, 1926), and the Book of Popular Science (15 vols., 1924). She also secured for him numerous single volumes that would contribute in any degree to his mental development. She was concerned about his slowness in catching on to mathematics and she spent much time and money in having him tutored in the arithmetical and mathematical subjects. She encouraged him in his feeble efforts to produce short stories, and urged him to improve himself in the art of writing in correct and fluent English in order to find a ready market for his literary wares. If he has failed to measure up to her high standards the fault is not the mother's, but the son's.

In religious matters the writer's mother was not as devout as her husband. This is indicated by Mr. Rubincam's "love letter" of Aug. 8, 1890, to which reference has been made on page 20; after dwelling for three and a half pages on the subject of an address he had recently delivered before the members of the Trinity M. E. Church, he wrote: "But you don't want a sermon. I remember last time you were away I was preaching in my letters to you all the time, and I won't do it this time." Yet at the time the writer remembers her she was a faithful worshiper at church, when in Philadelphia attending the Wharton Street Memorial M. E. Church, and in Ocean City the First Methodist Episcopal Church. In her later years her thoughts turned more in the direction of religion. In spite of her strong Protestantism, she possessed high regard for members of the Catholic Church, and, indeed, one of her close friends in Philadelphia during her first years as operator of a rooming-house was a priest of that Church; it was he who brought to her the widow and daughter of the late Cuban ambassador Solis, among her other early roomers. During the last year of her life she shocked some of her Methodist friends by deriving much comfort from the sight of the illuminated Cross and the figure of the Madonna on the Misericordia Hospital, a famous Catholic hospital towering above the houses on Cedar Ave., two blocks from Catharine Street and within sight of her home. To their protests that this attitude of hers bordered on Catholic idolatry, she would reply that "the Cross is not confined to Catholicism alone but is shared by all Christian faiths."

In the fall of 1931 Mrs. Rubincam removed to her home in Philadelphia, due to the fact that her son, Milton, was then a student at Temple University. From about Oct. 1931 to Jan. 1932 she had charge of one of the buildings at the Combs Conservatory of Music, but in the latter year (or rather, month) ill health forced her to relinquish her job, which was given to her son by the Director, the late Gilbert Raynolds Combs, long a distinguished figure in Philadelphia musical circles. Mrs. Rubincam died in the Philadelphia General Hospital, April 7, 1932. She was buried beside her husband in Arlington Cemetery, at Drexel Hill, Pa. The following brief obituary was published in the Ocean City Sentinel-Ledger for April 15, 1932:

MRS. MINNIE RUBICAM
SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS

Mrs. Minnie Rubicam, for many years owner and operator of the Stratford Hotel, 7th st. and Ocean av., died last week in Philadelphia after an illness of several months.

Her son, Milton Rubicam, who was graduated two years ago from the Ocean City High School, was awarded a scholarship by the Women's Research Club. He entered Temple University that fall.

Miss Priscilla Teasdale, Miss Beatrice Chamberlain and Eugene Chamberlain, of Ocean City, attended Mrs. Rubicam's funeral services.

The following notice is taken from the Philadelphia Public Ledger for Friday, April 8, 1932:

> RUBINCAM.--- MINNIE V., wife of the late Milton Rubincam. Relatives and friends are invited to funeral services, Sat., 2 P.M., at the David G. Frankenfield Bldg., 317 N. 52d st. Int. Arlington Cem. Friends may call Fri. eve., from 7 to 8.

Mrs. Rubincam was buried beside her husband in Arlington Cemetery, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania.

Issue of Milton and Minnie Victoria (Haines) Rubincam:

i. Milton; see below.

See following Section on Milton & Priscilla (Teasdale) Rubincam

IX. MILTON RUBINCAM was born at the residence of his parents, 5330 Catharine Street, West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Friday, March 26, 1909.

Autobiographical Notes on Milton Rubincam:-

I. EDUCATION

Early education:

Public schools of Philadelphia, Pa. (Harrity-Lee School and Anna Howard Shaw Junior High School), and Ocean City, New Jersey (Central and Wesley Avenue Schools).

(Illnesses in childhood retarded academic progress.)

1925-30: Ocean City (N. J.) High School.

Flunked geometry, so repeated a year; graduated in June 1930.

Member of the High School Student Government, 1928-29.

First Consul (President) of the High School Latin Club, Cives Romani, 1928-29. His future wife, Priscilla Teasdale, was Scriba or Secretary, and Eugene S. Chamberlain was Second Consul, or Vice-President. In collaboration with Verna Smith, Fred Pontiere, and Eugene Chamberlain, who was co-author of Caesaris Mors (The Death of Caesar), a farce based on Shakespeare's Julius Caesar. It was a presentation of the Cives Romani Latin Club, and was enacted in the Teasdale home, 712 - 7th Street, Ocean City, N.J., Friday evening, March 23, 1928. Milton Rubincam played the part of Marcus Junius Brutus, one of Caesar's assassins.

MILTON AND PRISCILLA (TEASDALE) RUBINCAM: A CHRONOLOGY

26 March 1909: Milton Rubincam was born at 5330 Catharine St., West Philadelphia, Pa. Only child of Milton and Minnie Victoria (Haines) Rubincam.

14 December 1909: Priscilla Teasdale was born at Golden Hill, Indianapolis, Ind. Only daughter and elder child of William Carey Teasdale, Jr., President of the Pathfinder Co., by his wife, Lydia Maxwell Parry, daughter of David Maclean Parry (1852-1915), distinguished industrialist (President of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America, President of the Parry Manufacturing Co., Parry Auto Co., etc., etc.).

Early education: MR was educated at the Harrity-Lee School and the Anna Howard Shaw Junior High School, Philadelphia, and the Wesley Ave. and Central Ave. Schools, Ocean City, N. J. Illnesses in childhood retarded his academic progress.

PT was educated at Tudor Hall, Indianapolis, and the public schools of that city; Horace Mann School, New York City, and the Central Avenue School, Ocean City, N. J.

September 1925: MR & PT, who first met in the 7th grade in the Central Ave. School, entered the Ocean City (NJ) High School.

1927: Both were members of the High School Latin Club, Pinae Equi (Horse Feathers, named after the then favorite ejaculation of the comic strip character, Barney Google). The name of the Club was changed to the more sedate title, Cives Romani (Roman Citizens).

1928: MR became First Consul (President) and PT Scriba (Secretary) of the Cives Romani Latin Club. With Eugene S. Chamberlain and others, he was author of a play, Caesaris Mors (The Death of Caesar), a farce based on Shakespeare's Julius Caesar. It was a presentation of the Cives Romani Club and was enacted in the Teasdale home, 712 -7th St., Ocean City, N. J., with MR playing the part of Brutus, one of the assassins. PT was author of a play presented before the Club under the title, "The Vestal Virgin.

1927-29: PT was a member of the High School Dramatic Society and of the Girls' Class Track Team.

23-24 May 1929: As a member of the Dramatic Society, MR portrayed the part of Capt. Matt Peasley in Peter B. Kyne's famous play, Cappy Ricks.

About 1928-29: MR was a member of the French Club, Les Amis.

1927-28: MR was an Assistant Track Manager.

1928-29: MR was one of the Managers of the High School Track Team.

1929: PT was graduated from the High School.

1929-30: MR was High School reporter for the Ocean City Sentinel-Ledger.

June 1930: MR wasgraduated from the High School. (Having successfully flunked geometry, he repeated a year!)

Sept. 1930-Jan.'32: MR studied Journalism at Tample University, Philadelphia.

1929-30: PT majored in obstetrics at Indiana University School of Nursing, Indianapolis.

1931-32: PT studied at Philadelphia Business College.

1932-1934: MR & PT held various jobs during these years.

1 July 1934: MR & PT removed to Washington, D. C., where she had a job awaiting her as a nursery governess. In succeeding years she was nursery governess for the children of various leaders in the Nation's Capital, including Harry Hopkins, friend and confidante of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the granddaughter of Congressman Charles A. Eaton, of New Jersey.

1935: MR became a Clerk-Typist on a WPA Project at the U. S. Navy Yard, Washington. He became employed under Civil Service in 1939 at the Social Security Board.

~~1939-41~~
30 September 1935: Milton Rubincam and Priscilla Teasdale were married at Elkton, Maryland.

1939-41: MR was with Social Security Board.

1941-45: MR was with the Foreign Economic Administration, becoming Chief of the Foreign Mail Section. Subsequently, he became employed by the Department of Commerce and at present (July 1950) is Chief of the Review Section of the Foreign Service ~~Operation~~ Operations Division of that Department.

1938: MR became a member of the National Genealogical Society, in which he served as Corresponding Secretary, 1938-42, Associate Editor (since 1941),

Second Vice-President (1943-44), National Genealogist (since 1944), President (1945-48), and Honorary Councillor (since 1948).

1941: MR became a Contributing Editor of The American Genealogist, New Haven, Conn.

1941: He ~~is~~ was chosen a Fellow of the American Society of Genealogists (an honor society), in which he subsequently served for three years as Vice-President. He is at present Editor-in-Chief of a textbook on genealogy being prepared under the direction of the ASG.

27 September 1941: John Philip Rubincam II, eldest son of Milton and Priscilla (Teasdale) Rubincam, was born at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C.

1 December 1941: The family removes to Green Meadows, near Hyattsville, in Prince George's County, Maryland.

1943: MR became a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Association, later serving on the Standing Committee on Publications.

1943: MR & PT were Charter Members of the Pennsylvania Historical Junto, Washington, D. C. He served as Secretary, 1943-44, Editor of The Pennsylvanian, since 1944, and President, since 1947.

21 March 1944: Milton Rubincam III, second son of Milton and Priscilla (Teasdale) Rubincam, was born at Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C.

27 February 1947: David Parry Rubincam, third son of Milton and Priscilla (Teasdale) Rubincam, was born in Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C.

Other Societies of which MR is a Member: Montgomery County Historical Society, Norristown, Pa.; Society of American Historians (Fellow); Gesellschaft für Familienkunde in Kurhessen und Waldeck, Kassel, Germany.

He has contributed many articles to the National Genealogical Society Quarterly, The American Genealogist, The Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, The New York Genealogical & Biographical Record, Genealogy and History, The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, and many other periodicals.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
May 1, 1948

To the Officers and Members of the National Genealogical Society:

The season 1947-48 now drawing to a close was marked by a number of important activities on the part of the Society. Our usual activities, the program and the publication of the Quarterly, retained the same high levels as in preceding years. In both we endeavored to introduce as much variety as possible, and I think we attained our objective in both cases.

Among the articles published in the Quarterly the one that was most significant and received the widest attention described the extra-curricular genealogical projects in the Community High School at Litchfield, Illinois. It ably demonstrated how high school students, if properly guided, can increase their knowledge of local history and by their scientific approach to the subject can contribute much to the history and genealogy of their area. This article, indeed, was regarded as so important that the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution subsequently published it, with our Society's permission, in the D. A. R. Magazine.

In connection with the Quarterly, I wish to stress one point. As is always the case when one publishes a magazine, a few criticisms as well as compliments of our periodical have been received. This is as it should be, for criticisms tend to keep us on our toes in order to improve the quality and the usefulness of the Quarterly. But the principal complaint was that we were publishing little or nothing on Texas, or Alabama, or some other section of the country. The Editor very properly replied that we could print only the material that we received for publication. This is the complaint, and this the reply, that I have seen in the Quarterly as far back as the editorship of Daniel Smith Gordon, in 1914-15. During the quarter of a century that Dr. Brumbaugh was Editor, he frequently asked for articles for publication in the magazine, and if we leaned a little more in the direction of one area than we did in another, it was largely because only contributors from that area sent him data. And his successors, Dr. Stephenson and Miss Wakefield, have made equally strong appeals for material covering widely separated parts of the country. It should be noted that the Editor does not reach skyward and snatch from the air articles dealing with any section of the United States. She has to depend on the interest and the initiative of her contributors. It is with the foregoing explanation, therefore, that I appeal to members and non-members alike to contribute articles and studies covering areas from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Canadian to the Mexican borders, and even from beyond our borders, extending to those countries which were the homelands of our pioneer ancestors.

The Society is continuing to publish in the Quarterly the Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications. With the March 1948 issue we have reached the letter "F". This Index, when completed, will constitute an invaluable clue to the existence, if any, of the pension records of our Revolutionary War forefathers. Mr. Max E. Hoyt is carrying on this important task.

Work is progressing on the assembling of materials for a history of the Society to be published in 1953, when we will celebrate our fiftieth anniversary. This task is in the hands of the History Committee, of which Mrs. Waterman is Chairman.

During the past year the Society's attention has been directed to the service rendered genealogists and historians at the Library of Congress. Owing to lack of funds and insufficient personnel, the Library is unable to maintain the service it provided before the war. The National Genealogical Society has joined forces with the American Society of Genealogists, of which our member, Dr. Arthur Adams, is President, in an attempt to improve the situation. A Joint Committee, consisting of Dr. John G. Herndon, of Haverford College, Chairman; Dr. Arthur Adams, of Trinity College, Hartford; Dr. Jean Stephenson, Dr. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, and Mr. Herbert F. Seversmith, has been appointed to study the problem and to work out a solution with the Library officials and the appropriate Congressional Committees.

[illegible]

[illegible] National [illegible] Society:

[illegible] 1957-58 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible] Library of Congress [illegible]

You will recall that last year arrangements were made with the Genealogical Society of Utah to exchange unpublished materials. We received from the Utah organization unpublished English marriage records totalling 4,460 pages. Your President undertook the task of assembling an equal number of pages to present to the Library of that Society. We have sent them thus far approximately 1100 pages. The President has ready to transmit to Salt Lake Society in a few days nearly 800 pages, which will bring the total thus far submitted to less than 2000.* We still have a long way to go before attaining our quota. All members of the Society are requested to send to me _as soon as possible_ copies of some of their unpublished works, such as family studies, wills, deeds, military and pension records, cemetery inscriptions, etc. _The fulfillment of our quota is a moral obligation._ The English marriage records constitute a valuable addition to our manuscripts collections. The Librarian, Mrs. Sanford, has had them bound in nine volumes and they are now on our shelves for the use of our members.

The Society has received applications from two genealogical groups, one in San Diego, and the other in Memphis, for admission as chapters of the National Genealogical Society. Under the present Constitution, which was adopted in 1931, no provision is made for chapter membership. A constitution adopted in 1911 provided for subsidiary societies which were really chapters of the national society. We had State Presidents, State Vice-Presidents, State Treasurers, etc. Below the State level were apparently local societies which were all recognized as branches of the main group in Washington but were subordinate to the state officers in their respective states. This rather complicated arrangement was nullified by the adoption of our present Constitution. However, when interest in forming chapters of the National Genealogical Society began to manifest itself last year, serious attention was directed to the matter with the result that the Council approved the report of the committee appointed to study the problem and to make recommendations. Plans are now underway to work out a chapter system which should increase the usefulness of the Society in many directions.

The organization of chapters makes the revision of the Constitution a necessity. Consequently, a special committee was appointed to draw up amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws. The Council, at an extraordinary session on April 15, 1948, after making a few modifications in the proposed amendments, approved them and they were read to you a few minutes ago. Notice will be given of the amendments in the June issue of the _Quarterly_, and the matter will be put to a vote at the next regular meeting, on October 2. I am sincerely of opinion that the new Constitution and By-Laws, if adopted, will be a definite improvement on our present document.

In my annual report delivered last May I stressed the Society's need of a headquarters building, of a place that would be not only a fitting repository for our ever-expanding collections but also a place that would be consonant with the dignity and the prestige of the National Genealogical Society. I emphasized that to me, as President, it was a cause for embarrassment and even humiliation to view the imposing structures of the local genealogical societies in the several states where I conduct my researches, and to reflect that the _national_ organization is forced to limp along in borrowed quarters and to have our library scattered all over Washington in the attics and the cellars of our members, with only a small portion of our published and unpublished collections on our bookshelves in our meeting-place at the Mount Pleasant Branch Library. In that report I pledged my third administration to the task of working on the headquarters problem.

It is with genuine regret that I report to you that no progress on that matter has been made. Conversations and correspondence have been conducted with leading members of the Society and tentative plans discussed for the acquisition of a headquarters. It is difficult, however, to find a Committee that will tackle the problem, which is one of considerable magnitude and requires much time and effort. I am confident, however, that if enough members of the Society were informed of the crying need for a headquarters, a competent committee could be formed quickly and funds raised for the purpose. Thanks to the fine work of the guardians of our finances, the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer, the Society is in a better financial condition than it

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* Since this was written, the total number of pages sent to Utah has been raised to 2117.

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[illegible]

ever has been before, and if a headquarters building were acquired, either by gift or purchase, we would be well able to maintain it.

I have been a member of this Society ten years this month, and have served on the Council in some capacity during most of that period. We have talked constantly of our great dream --- a headquarters building. An examination of back issues of the Quarterly reveals that for years appeal after appeal was published for assistance in acquiring a building for our own use, either to occupy it alone or to share it with another organization. During my first decade in the Society the Presidents have coped with the problem, but their efforts have not met with success. It seems to me that we should have enough pride in our Society to want to have a building that we can point to as the Headquarters of the National Genealogical Society. If organizations such as the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania or the New England Historic Genealogical Society can house their collections in fine buildings, to which non-members as well as members have access for purposes of genealogical and historical research, there is no reason why the National Genalogical Society, located in the National capital and within easy reach of the source-materials preserved by the Federal Government, can not likewise possess its own home. It is a sad truth that many splendid manuscript collections have not been donated to our Library because we have no place in which to make them available to the general public. By possessing a headquarters building, the Society would be in a position to render a greater service to out-of-town as well as to Washington members. This is a situation which must be remedied by all of us, working in cooperation.

Last year, your President was very much gratified at the response that was accorded his annual report for 1946-47. The proposal was publicly made that it be published in the Quarterly or distributed to the members in mimeographed form. Neither suggestion was adopted, but this year he intends to mimeograph the current report and to circulate it among the entire membership.* A very small proportion of our members attend our meetings. Much of the membership is distributed in the States and in certain foreign countries. The result is that most of them are not informed of the activities of the Society or of the problems that confront us. I believe that they have a right to know about our work and about our needs, and that they should be invited to participate in the Society's undertakings.

In conclusion, I wish to state that I regard it as a real privilege to have served as your President for three years. My warmest thanks and heartfelt appreciation are extended to the officers and members of the Society for their valued assistance and advice in carrying on the functions appertaining to that office. For my part, I heartily congratulate Mr. L. Worrick McFee, who will be elected to the presidency in a few minutes, and I pledge my support during his administration.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MILTON RUBINCAM
Milton Rubincam,
President.

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* The Council at a special session on June 26, 1948, ordered this Report to be mimeographed and distributed to the members.

THE FAMILY OF HIERONYMUS WEICHARD DIRCKS (DIRKSEN), PASTOR OF ESCHWEGE-NEUSTADT

I. van JUPELEN (first name unknown) was banished from Brabant during the religious persecutions in the Netherlands. Son:

II. BEREND DIRCK removed from Emden to Bremen. He married Hester Wygers. Son:

III. WYARD DIRCKSEN, a naval architect at Bremen, was born about 1604 and died about 1666. He married Gebke Wallmann. Son:

IV. FRIEDRICH DIRCKSEN, a dealer in wool, was born at Bremen, and died at Eschwege, 2.IV.1700. His name has also been rendered as TURCKESEN. In 1683 he became Burgomaster of Eschwege. On 30.IX.1662 he married at Eschwege Catharina Elisabeth Behrmann, daughter of the Magistrate Heinrich Behrmann and his wife, Susanna Schreiber. She was born on 18.III.1645 and died on 24 September 1721, at Eschwege. Issue:

1. Hieronymus Wiggart (Weyhardus); see below.
2. Susanna; bap. 28.IX.1666; m. 11.XI.1690, Jacob Ernst Boclo, Ensign in the Eschwege City Militia, son of Pastor Urban Boclo of Krumbach.
3. Johann Friedrich; bap. 18.I.1669.
4. Anna Catharina; bap. 26.X.1671; m. 20.X.1692 Johannes Goddefahrt, son of Jacob Goddefahrt. Johannes was later Burgomaster of Witzenhausen.
5. Johann Christoph; bap. 17.III.1674.
6. Johann Henrich; bap. 5.X.1676.
7. Dorothea Margaretha; bap. 23.XI.1679; d. 10.I.1681.
8. Michael; bap. 27.XII.1681; m. 1703, Sybilla Hedwig Friedmann, daughter of Ernst Friedmann, M.D., Imperial Kammermedicus at Wetzlar.
9. Anna Gerdrut; bap. 15.VI.1684; m. 25.X.1706, Johann Caspar Mansius, Rector at Waldkappel.
10. Anna Elisabeth; bap. 30.V.1689; m. at Witzenhausen, 1716, Johann Georg Trautvetter, of Witzenhausen. ~~(1)~~

V. HIERONYMUS WEYCHARDUS DIRCKS (no. 1, above) was baptized on 7.III.1664. He was matriculated at the University of Marburg in 1683. ~~and 1691~~ In 1691 he became the Fourth Teacher at the Eschwege School and in 1692 the Third Teacher there as well as Assistant to the Pastor of Eschwege-Altstadt. In 1697 he became Konrector of the School and in 1706 Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt. ~~(He died on 14 October 1727~~ He died on 14 October 1727. He was the editor of the following works:

Theod. Underreycks einfältigen Christ. durch wahren Glauben mit Christo vereinigt, und nach oft begangenen Misbrauch zu dein rechten Gebrauch des Heil. Abendmals und demegemäs zu leden vorgestellt im Frag und Antworten (Eschwege, 1700; duodecimo);

Nachruhm und Klagrede bey dem Absterben Conr. Heinu, Superint. zu Allèndorf. Bey Caspar Christi. Graw Leichpredigt auf dessen Tod (Kassel, 1700; quarto).

On 1.VI.1699 Pastor Dircks married ANNA MARGARETHA RÜBEKAM, daughter of Andreas Rübekam, Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt. Issue:

1. Ernst Andreas; b. 11 March 1700. Godfather: Chaplain Andreas Knobel. Matriculated at the University of Marburg, 1716. Lawyer (Advokat) at Eschwege.
2. Catharina Margaretha; b. 2 Feb. 1702. Godmother: *Jungfrau* Catharina Margaretha Heilmann. Married 23 August 1725, Johann Philipp Heinius, Professor at Halle.
3. Ernst Ludwig; b. 27 Feb. 1704. Godfather: Jacob Ernst Soclo, Lieutenant, Later a merchant at Bremen.
4. Philipp Wilhelm; b. 31 Aug. 1706. Godfather: Honorable (*Ehr.*) Joh. Philipp Riebekam, Pastor at Wanfried. Matriculated at the University of Marburg, 1724.
5. Johanna Catharina; b. 21 March 1709/ Godmother: Her father's sister, Anna Catharina, wife of Burgomaster Goddefahrt.
6. Johann Friedrich; b. 20 July 1712. Godfather: Superintendent von Haxthausen of Allendorf. Later a lawyer. Married 28 Oct. 1743, Catharina Elisabeth Kalckhof, daughter of the Apothecary Joh. Heinrich Kalckhof.
7. Catharina Elisabeth. Godmother: Her grandmother, Catharina Elisabeth Bärmännin, widow of the Burgomaster Dircks. Died 9 Sept. 1718.

The above genealogy of the Dircks Family was contributed to the writer by Herr Holzapfel, of Eschwege, on 11 Dec. 1949. A short account of Pastor Hieronymus Weichard Dircks appears in Strieder's work on Hessian scholars, vol. III, 1783, p. 135.

JOHANN PHILIPP HEINIUS
(1688 - 1775)

Based upon: Nouveaux Memoires de l'Academie Royale des Sciences et Belles-Lettres, Annee MDCCLXXVI (1779), pp. 62-67:
"Eloge de M. Heinius" (by Samuel Formey);
and Geschichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, by Adolf Harnack, vol. III, p. 121.

JOHANN PHILIPP HEINIUS was born at Kassel on 6 January 1688. Some time after his birth the family removed to Schmalkalden, where his father, Johann Hein, became the Burgomaster.

Johann Philipp, who was the second son, studied at the Schmalkalden Gymnasium, and then was matriculated at the University of Bremen. At the latter institution his diligence and his pleasing manners won for him much esteem and it was not long before he found patrons who were desirous of securing advantageous offers in his behalf.

At the age of 23 he was called to a professorship at Halle, but before assuming his new duties he requested, and obtained, permission to travel in Holland. After visiting the principal universities in that country and forming valuable connections with many Dutch savants, he was installed at Halle, 15 October 1712.

In 1719 he married Fräulein Heiden, whose father was a Councillor of the Consistory. She did not long survive the marriage, however. His grief over his loss and the energy with which he performed his work in an effort to alleviate his sorrow, undermined his health. He suffered complete exhaustion, coupled with one of the most violent spells of hypochondria. His illness continued for more than four years. He convalesced in the territory of Lodersleben, through the kindness and interest of the lord of the estate, Herr von Danckelmann, father of the Minister of that name. Here his health began to mend. During this period he received several flattering offers, but he longed to breathe the air of his native Hessen, and so he journeyed to his ancestral land where he not only recovered his health but also found a second wife, the daughter of Pastor Dircks of Eschwege. They were happily married for 45 years, until the death of Frau Heinius on 11 July 1770.

Meanwhile, he awaited an opportunity to advance his fortunes, but it was without any attempt on his part that he was called to one of the most important academic positions in the territories of the King of Prussia, namely, that of Rector of the Joachimsthal Gymnasium at Berlin. "The post of Rector," wrote Heinius's biographer, Prof. Formey, "requires a great union of the qualities of the mind, the heart, and if I may say so, of the body, of which vigor is indispensably necessary in order to sustain the always reborn fatigues." He hesitated long before accepting the position, but finally he acceded to the wishes of his supporters. He went

first to the University of Frankfurt-on-the-Oder, where he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Theology. On this occasion he delivered a dissertation entitled, De Agno Christi imagine. Thence he proceeded to Berlin where, at the beginning of 1730, he took up his duties as Rector of the Joachimsthal Gymnasium. This position he occupied for nearly 40 years. "Of a vigilance by which nothing escaped him," comments Formey, "and a courage which approached intrepidity, he made himself feared; but the sagacity of his counsel and the goodness of his attentions made him even more loved; and he can be proposed as a model for all of his successors."

In 1746 Dr. Heinius had the misfortune to break his leg, but his recovery was complete, and he never suffered any permanent ill effects from the mishap.

King Frederick II (the Great) of Prussia had long been attracted to Heinius, and in 1763 he summoned the scholar to the royal presence and engaged him in a very gracious conversation. Their discussion ranged from literary matters to the condition of the Gymnasium. His Majesty gave evidence of complete satisfaction in all of these matters, and he admired the splendid health which the Rector displayed in spite of his 76 years.

Dr. Heinius became a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences (Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften) at Berlin on 19 April 1732. He was a member of the Historico-Philologico-Ecclesiastico- and Oriental Class of the Academy. On the revival of the Academy in 1744, the Class of Philosophy was created with Dr. Heinius as the Director. His last appearance at a meeting of the Academy was on 18 December 1766.

In 1762 he celebrated the Jubilee of his career as a Professor, and on this occasion a Latin Ode was composed in his honor by his colleague, Prof. Schulze.

When he reached the 81st year of his life, Dr. Heinius felt the necessity of rest and relaxation, and retired from some of his activities. He lived a few years longer, dying on 8 August 1775, aged 87½ years. He had 8 children by his two wives, and one great-grandchild. One of his sons, Johann Philipp Heinius, born in 1736, was Professor at the Werder Gymnasium and was described by Formey as a worthy son of a worthy father.

Professor Heinius' writings were not very numerous. He published a Latin Collection at Halle in 1716 under the title of Nova Variorum Scriptorum Collectio. In 1736 he published at Amsterdam a volume of Latin dissertations which dealt in part with subjects of Antiquity and in part with the interpretation of several passages of Scripture. His dissertations before the Royal Academy of Sciences at Berlin were all delivered in Latin, but were translated into French and published in the Memoirs of the Academy. The following is a complete list, with the titles translated into English:

"On the Idols of Epicure" (1745);

"Dissertation on the Origin of Animated Beings, following the System of Hippocrates" (1745);

"Dissertation on Oenopidas of Chio" (1746);

"Dissertation on Perecydnus, Philosophy of Syria" (1747);

"Dissertation on the Philosopher Clitomachus, Successor of Carneadus in the Academy" (1748);

"Life of Anaxagoras, very celebrated Philosopher in the Ionic School" (1752);

"On the Writings and Doctrine of Anaxagoras" (1753).

Concerning Dr. Heinius' second wife, Herr Holzapfel, of Eschwege, Hessen, informed the writer on 11 December 1949, that she, CATHARINA MARGARETHA DIRCKS, was born on 2 February 1702. On 26 August 1725, she married Johann Philipp Heinius, Professor at Halle. She was a daughter of Hieronymus Weychardus Dircks, Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt, by his wife, Anna Margaretha Rübenkam, the daughter of Andreas Rübenkam, Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt.

Friedrich Rübenkam (d. 1647) m. Anna Gertrud Underberg
Pastor of Oetmannshausen

Andreas Rübenkam (1642-98) m. Catharina Juliana Gleim
Pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt

Johann Philipp (1670-1725); Pastor
of Wanfried; m. Margaretha Catharina

Anna Margaretha
(1673-); m. 1699
Hieronymus Weichard
Dircks (Dirksen),
Pastor of Eschwege-
Neustadt

Charles William Rubincam (1707-48);
of Pennsylvania; m. Barbara Rittenhouse
(DESCENDANTS)

Catharina Margaretha
Dircks (1702-70); marrie
Prof.Dr. JOHANN PHILIPP
HEINIUS (ISSUE)

THE RUBICAM-UNRUH HOUSE

By George M. Muschamp,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

BRIEF CHRONOLOGY

1727 - Humphrey Bates (alias Balis) and wife sold the 77 acre tract to Frederick William Rubicam (Frederick Williams) on May 13, 1727. This is the tract on which the house was built. (5)

1731 - Thomas Rutter and wife sold the 20 acre tract to Frederick William Rubicam (Frederick Williams) on April 1, 1731. This was eventually joined with the 77 acre tract.

1735 - Frederick William Rubicam and his brother, Charles William Rubicam, sold the 77 acre tract "together with the above mentioned messuage thereon" to their brother Justus William Rubicam on May 17, 1735. This is the first mention of the house and it must be supposed that the house was built by the Rubicams between 1727 and 1735. Apparently, also, the 20 acre tract was granted to Justus William Rubicam at that time. (5)

1748 - Justus William Rubicam and wife sold the school house plot to Anthony Williams and others on September 14, 1748. This has no bearing on the house.

1764 - Justus William Rubicam and wife sold the 97 acre (77 plus 20) tract to John Unruh on March 29, 1764. (5) John (Johann) Unruh arrived in this country in about 1752.

1774 - John Unruh and wife Appolonia, sold the tract and house to their son Sebastian on July 2, 1774. (6)

1804 - Sebastian Unruh sold the tract to his brother George Unruh on August 29, 1804.

1805 - Sebastian Unruh sold the tract to his brother Philip on January 18, 1805. (7) Philip died in 1835.

1835 - Philip Unruh willed the tract to his son Samuel. Will dated November 21, 1835, with "the use of the room on the Northeast side of the kitchen in the mansion house where I live now," provided for his wife, Barbara, for life. She died in 1842. (8)

1860 - Samuel Unruh occupied the house until his death on October 31, 1860. (9) He died intestate. His wife, Hannah, died on December 21, 1885. (7)

1879 - Samuel Unruh's children (ten) caused the property to be sold at auction on May 27, 1879. Bought by Henry S. Lowber. (10)

1898 - Henry S. Lowber died January 8, 1898, and willed property to his wife, Charlotte.

1906 - Charlotte S. Lowber sold the property to Lucius S. Landreth July 25, 1906. (10)

1909-14 - Lucius S. Landreth and his wife, Frances, sold the property to W. Linton Landreth, one third July 24, 1909, and two thirds April 3, 1914. The Dubbs property had been carved out. (10)

1923 - W. Linton Landreth and wife sold the property to Edward C. Idell, and he to S. LeRoy Wingate, March 27, 1923.

1923 - Lots divided and auctioned. Lots (nos. 202 - 3 - 4) on which house is situated, sold to John J. Rowe, August 28, 1923. (10) (11)

1926 - John J. Rowe and wife sold "house" lots to Marion Huber, February 1, 1926. (10)

1929 - Mortgage assigned to Thank Search Building and Loan Association by Germantown Trust Company, March 16, 1929. (10)

1931 - Mortgage assigned to Old Timers Building and Loan Association by Thank Search Building and Loan Association, September 15, 1931. (10)

1933 - Sheriff sale September 5, 1933, to Old Timers Building and Loan Association. (10)

1935 - Sold by Old Timers Building and Loan Association to George W. Muschamp. (10)

REFERENCES

(5) Philadelphia Deed Book, H-8, page 149, Agreement of March 29, 1764 between Justus Rubicam and John Unruh.

(6) Philadelphia Deed Book E-F-17, page 676, Agreement of August 29, 1804 between Sebastian Unruh and George Unruh.

(7) Philadelphia Deed Book IC-3, page 626, Sebastian Unruh and Catherine, his wife, to Philip Unruh, January 18, 1805.

(8) Will of Philip Unruh dated November 21, 1835, entered in Register of Wills Office in Will Book No. 11, page 576 (RW #179)

(9) Record of Common Pleas Court, Philadelphia of June term 1878, No. 1161 (LW 32/417)

(10) Brief of Title prepared by Germantown Trust Company.

(11) Map of Woodcrest.

THE "UNRUH OR RUBICAM" HOUSE

March 21, 1950

This paper has for its purpose to place in the public records certain findings concerning the house situated on RodneyvStreet above Gorgas Lane in Philadelphia. The address 8026 Lowber Street has been given to it by the Philadelphia Receiver of Taxes although Lowber Street exists only on the city plan.

The house has long been associated with the UNRUH family and is believed to be the first homestead in the New World of the RUBICAM family. Through the RUBICAMS it is associated with the COLLADAYS, RITTENHOUSES, CONREDS and WISTERS.

It is believed that the widow Rubicam and her children settled in this house soon after their arrival in this country in 1726. They probably built the house because there was no mention of it in the deed when the farm was bought on May 13, 1727 by them, but it does appear in the deed of May 17, 1735, when Frederick William and Charles William sold the farm to their brother, Justus William Rubicam.

Of the children of widow Rubicam, Justus Wilhelm married Susannah Rittenhouse (1741,2), Karl Wilhelm married Barbara Rittenhouse, and Anna Catharina married John Wister (1737). Justus Wilhelm and Susannah sold to Anthony Williams and others a portion of the farm on which to build a school house (see maps).

Without a doubt many more facts upon this moderately "ancient pile" than are herein disclosed could be uncovered by a more exhaustive study. The author's genealogical efforts being engaged in the reaches of English history to the Norman Invasion and beyond, he will leave that interesting study to those capable individuals who are concerned with the associated families.

The House Today

The annexed photographs show the present structure. The exterior has been altered little. It is of Chestnut Hill stone and some field stone. The "Germantown Hood" or pent is clearly part of the original building because the second floor joists extend through the stone wall to support it.

The left-hand side (figure 1) is the oldest of the three almost equal sections but it is not clear whether the first floor middle section was built at the same time. An outside window still existing in the attic between the left and middle sections looking to the right, places the middle second floor and attic at a later date. Thus the original section, built probably between 1727 and 1735, consisted of a first floor room, second floor room and an attic room on the left, and probably an adjoining first floor room (present middle section). The latter was called the kitchen and has a huge fireplace, The absence of any fireplaces in the left-hand section indicates that the kitchen was probably part of the first building.

The middle section second floor and attic portions may have been built shortly after the original section was built. Certainly the apparent number of inhabitants in this period of both sexes would indicate the desirability of such additional space. Widow Rubincam and her seven children, all grown, could scarcely be said to have "rattled around" in one second floor room and one attic room. Nor is it impossible that one or both of the Rittenhouse girls were brought to their husband's home to live. Justus William's continued interest in the neighborhood until at least 1748 was evidenced by the founding of the Rubicam School on the farm. So it is more likely than not that by 1742 the house consisted at least two rooms on the first and second floors and two attic rooms.

It might even have included the right-hand section of the house well before 1804, when the "new room" was referred to in the deed of that year. The new room was either the first and second floor and attic right-hand section or the second floor and attic portions of the right-hand section.

The single story section at the back dates from early times but was not added until the middle section second story was completed because it is higher than the second floor. (Figure 2).

The original front doors were unfortunately replaced in recent times by "French doors" and though found were beyond repair. The "French doors" served the writer for a time as cold frames.

The interior of the house now includes on the first floor, a living room (figure 2); a dining room (figure 3), which was the old kitchen; a laundry; a studio and workshop; and a library (figure 4). The floors of the first floor were mutilated beyond use and were replaced with pegged random oak flooring.

The living room fireplace and most of the paneling have been added.

The dining room fireplace was boxed in and a smaller brick one built withtin. It has been restored. The joists in this room were exposed, having once been this way as shown by the many layers of whitewash with which they had been covered. The ceiling which was removed was of later vintage but still early, being of hand split oak lathe secured with hand made nails. The joists with but two or three exceptions are hand hewn oak.

The library has been paneled in the English tradition in oak. If justification for this is necessary let it be on the ground that the common yearning of the colonist was to reproduce something of the homeland as he did whenever possible. Usually this was by stylization and simplification as with the house of the Miller at Milbach. This "colonist" (the writer) has an English background.

Much of the original hardware had been removed and has been replaced with original pieces of the appropriate period (Figure 5).

The second floor includes three bedrooms and two baths, one of the latter in knotty pine (Figure 6). The back staircase from the

library had to be altered to permit a hallway and free access to the added bath. The floors on the second floor and attic are of white pine except the left-hand second floor. This is yellow pine.

The attics are reached from two stairways, one from the front bath and the other from the back hall.

The cellars are of interest. The front cellar, housing boiler, oil burner, etc. has what is a very early example of insulation. The first floor joists are grooved midway of their depth and split slats inserted in the grooves make a rough sub-floor. Between the latter and the floor is solidly filled with mortar. This cellar is reached from the outside only.

The back cellar, showing morticed and tennoned joists, is reached from the dining room via an unusual stone winder. From this cellar opens the spring cellar, a vaulted stone chamber in which the temperature is constant the year round (figure 8). A brick island, on which the milk cans and the like were placed, is surrounded by flowing ~~sprin~~ spring water, rising in one corner and flowing out through a drain on the opposite side. This feeds a small brooklet, forming one "head water" of the Tulpehocken Creek now almost entirely underground. This cellar also has an outside door.

The following memoranda are attached:

1. - "Brief Chronology of Rubicam-Unruh House" together with copies of the references. To the copy going to theGermantown Historical Society are photostats of the longhand copies of reference five (5) and reference seven (7) from the Philadelphia Recorder of Deeds.

2. - "The Woodcrest Tract", dated March 19, 1950.

3. - Memorandum on Rubicam family dated March , 1949. For information concerning the Rubicam family reference is made to:

   Mr. Milton Rubincam
   6303 20th Avenue
   Hyattsville, Maryland

4. - Memorandum, dated March 5, 1949, concerning the sites of the Unruh burial ground and Rubicam School.

5. - Memorandum, dated March 11, 1949, concerning the recollections of Thomas G. Mortimer.

6. - Evening Bulletin article of June 4, 1949.

PHILADELPHIA DEED BOOK H-20, Page 149

Justus William Rubicam et ux
to
John Unruh

This Indenture made the twenty-ninth day of March in the year of our Lord Seventeen Hundred and Sixty-Four and in the fourth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the Grace of God King of Great Britain ~~Xix~~ &c. Between Justus William Rubicam of Bristol Township in the County of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania, Yeoman and Susanna his wife of the first part and John Unruh of the same place, Husbandman of the other part Witnesseth that they the said Justus William Rubicam and Susanna his wife for and in consideration of the sum of Seven Hundred Pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania unto them well and truly in hand paid by the said John Unruh at and before the sealing and delivery hereof, the receipt whereof They the said Justus William Rubicam and Susanna his wife do hereby acknowledge and thereof do acquit and forever discharge the said John Unruh his heirs and assigns by these presents have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, infeoffed, released and confirmed, and by these present do freely,. fully, clearly and absolutely grant, bargain, sell, alien, infeoff, release and confirm unto the said John Unruh (In his actual seisin and possession now being) and to him his heirs and assigns a certain messuage or tenement and plantations or tract of land situate in the said Township of Bristol and County of Philadelphia aforesaid, Beginning at a black oak sapling a corner standing in or near the line of the late William Wilkins now Anthony Williams line, thence northwest by the late Thomas Rutters now John Shoemakers and Daniel Berndollars land, one hundred and twenty-nine perches and a half of a perch to another corner, thence by the said Justus William Rubicams other land (late Thomas Rutters land) north east one hundred perches to a third corner, thence by land now in the Tenure of John Clever south eighty-six degrees, easterly twenty-nine perches to a fourth corner, thence by the same northeast by north six perches to a fifth corner, thence southeast chiefly by Ezekiel Potts' late Dand (? David ? MR) Potts land one hundred six perches and a half to a cornerpost in the line of the said late William Wilkins now Anthony Williams land, thence by the said Anthony Williams land south west one hundred twenty-four perches to the place of beginning containing by computation ninety-seven acres and one hundred forty-four perches of land be the same more or less within the said limits. It being and within the above described boundaries and limits together containing certain eighty acres and adjoining twenty acres which said eight acres (as part of the premises to wit the southeasterly part excepting two acres and sixteen perches thereof now not included within the above described boundaries and formerly sold out of the said acres and its said unto Peter Clever now John Clevers land, so as to leave the said eighty acres to remain but seventy-seven acres and one hundred forty-four perches) One Humphrey Bates (alias Balis) and Anne his wife by their Indenture bearing date the Thirteenth day of May in the year of our Lord Seventeen Hundred and Twenty-Seven intended to be recorded and reciting as at large therein recited did grant unto Frederick William Rubicam (by the name and style of Frederick Williams) in fee and the aforesaid twenty acres of Northwesterly part of the premises are the same twenty acres which one Thomas

Rutter and Mary his wife by Indenture bearing date the First day of April in the year of Our Lord Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-One also reciting as at large therein recited and intended to be recorded did likewise grant unto Frederick William Rubicam (by the name and stile of Frederick Williams) in fee and the said Frederick William Rubicam and his brother Charles William Rubicam By a certain Indenture Tripartie dated the Seventeenth day of May in the year of Our Lord Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-Five also reciting as therein at large recited and likewise intended to be recorded did grant the said seventy-seven acres and one hundred and forty-four perches of land together with the above messuage thereon unto their brother the first above named Justus William Rubicam in fee As in and by the said several before recited Indentures and conveyances at large appears and also a certain one-quarter of an acre of the above described and herein granted land and included within the above described boundaries near the northerly corner thereof along the adjoining line of the said Ezekiel Potts land and whereon a school house is now built by the adjacent neighborhood was heretofore by the said Justus William Rubicam and the said Susanna his wife by deed dated the Fourteenth day of September in the year of Our Lord Seventeen Hundred and Forty-Eight granted unto said Anthony Williams and others in fee tho' intended for the use of a school for the service of the neighborhood and the adjacent township together also with all and singular other the buildings, improvements, ways, passages, waters, water courses, woods, underwoods, rights, liberties, privileges, members, advantages, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever unto the said herein granted messuage and tract of ninety-seven acres and one hundred and forty-four perches of land above described belonging or in anywise appertaining or reputed taken, accepted or deemed to be any part, parcell, or member of the same and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits of the herein granted premises and all the estate, right, title and interest, use, possession, property claim and demand whatsoever of them the said Justus William Rubicam and Susanna his wife of in or to the second messuage and above described tract of ninety-seven acres and one hundred forty-four perches and premises and every part and parcel thereof always and forever excepting out of this present grant and conveyance the above mentioned one quarter of an acre of land (part of the said herein granted thirty-seven acres and one hundred forty-four perches of land) so heretofore sold thereout unto the said Anthony Williams and others as aforesaid and hereby forever excepted and reserved To have and to hold the said messuage or tenement and above described tract of ninety-seven acres and one hundred forty-four perches of land, hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned so to be with all and each and every the appurtenances (except only as before excepted) unto the said John Unruh his heirs and assigns To the only proper use and behoof of him the said John Unruh his heirs and assigns forever, under the yearly quit rent as the same shall from henceforth proportionally become due and payable for the herein granted premises to the Chief Lord or Lords of the fee thereof only and the said Justus William Rubicam for himself and his heirs, executors and administrators Doth hereby covenant promise and grant to and with the said John Unruh his heirs and assigns by these presents In manner following, that is to say, That he the said Justus William Rubicam and his heirs the said messuage and above described piece or tract of ninety-seven acres and one hundred

forty-four perches of land, hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned so to with the appurtenances (excepted only as before excepted) unto the said John Unruh his heirs and assigns against him the said Justus William Rubicam and his heirs against the said Susanna his wife and against all other person and persons whatsoever lawfully claiming or that shall or may lawfully have or claim any estate right, title or interest of, in or to the premises or any part thereof by, from or under him, them or any of them, or by, from or under any of the former owners or possessors thereof shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents and further that he the said Justus William Rubicam and his heirs and all other persons whatsoever, having or lawfully claiming or that shall or may hereinafter have or claim any estate, right, title or interest of in or to the premises or any part thereof, from or under them or any of them or by, from or under any of the former owners or possessors thereof shall and will at any time or times and at all times forever hereafter at or upon the reasonable request, costs and charges in the law of the said John Unruh his heirs and assigns make, do execute, acknowledge or cause so to be all and every such further and other reasonable act or acts, deed or deeds, devices or conveyances in the law whatsoever for the further better and more perfect assurance and confirmation of the said messuage and described tract of ninety-seven acres and one hundred forty-four perches of land and all and singular other the hereditaments and premises hereby granted or mentioned so to be with the appurtenances (except only as before excepted) unto the said John Unruh his heirs and assigns as by him or them or by his or their counsel learned in the law shall be reasonably densed, advised or required In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals hereto, dated the day and year first above written.

her
Justus William Rubicam Susannah Rubicam
mark

Sealed and delivered in the presence of us Yerdon Dorlem
Christian Lehman

Memorandum that on the Twenty-Third day of April, Anno Domini Seventeen Hundred and Sixty-Four before me Samuel Ashmead Esq. one of his Majestys Justices of the Peace for the County of Philadelphia &c. came the above named Justus William Rubicam and Susanna his wife and brought the above written Indenture or conveyances which they severally acknowledged to be their act and deed and desired the same may be recorded as such according to the law. She the said Susanna being of full age secretly and apart examined and the contents of the same Indenture and conveyance being first made known unto her, She signified her voluntary consent thereunto. Witness my hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

Samuel Ashmead.

Received on the day of the date within written Indenture of the withi in named John Unruh the like sum of Seven Hundred Pounds lawfull money of Pennsylvania It being the full consideration money within mentioned I say received me

Justus William Rubicam

Witnesses present at signing Yerdon Dorlem Christian Lehman

RECORDED MAY 17, 1764

DEED BOOK E.F.-17, Page 676

Sebastian Unruh et ux
to
George Unruh

(Reproduced in full by Mr. Muschamp
but abstracted by Milton Rubincam.)

29 August 1804: Between Sebastian Unruh of Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, Yeoman, and Catherine, his wife, and George Unruh, of the same place, Yeoman.

Consideration: $26 2/3 silver money, "and of the several principal sums with interest to be paid by the said George Unruh as hereinafter mentioned as of the further sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-six Dollars and Two-thirds of a dollar lawful money to him the said Sebastian Unruh at or before the sealing and delivery hereof by the said George Unruh well and truly paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged"

Tract of land described, containing 97 acres and 144 perches, more or less.

"Being the same messuage, tenement, tract of land and premises which John Unruh and Appolonia, his wife, by Indenture dated the second day of July, Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-four granted unto his said son Sebastian Unruh, party hereto in fee.

Other tracts were sold by Sebastian to George Unruh at the same time, including:

- 7 acres in Germantown Township, which Henry Beck and Elizabeth his wife had sold to said Sebastian Unruh on 22 April 1783;
- 7¼ acres and 32 perches, which Christian Donnel (Donnet ? Donat) and Ann, his wife, had sold to said Sebastian Unruh on 23 Jan. 1786; (This was in Bristol Township)
- 4¼ acres and 34 perches in Bristol Township, which Daniel Berndollar and Charles Nice, Executors of Nicholas Berndollar, deceased, had sold to said Sebastian Unruh on 1 April 1796;

"together with all and singular the ways, roads, passages, woods, water, water courses, rights, privileges, improvements, members and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto respectively belonging and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and credits thereof (excepting and reserving nevertheless out of this present grant a certain lot or piece of one-quarter of an acre of land whereon a school house was erected part of and near the Northerly corner of the tract - herein first above described along the line of John Gillises land . . . and reserved in the said recited Indenture from John Unruh and Appolonia, his wife, to the said Sebastian Unruh . . ."

Witnesses: Nicholas Junite, James Street, Jacob Miller.

Recorded: 8 September 1804.

PHILADELPHIA DEED BOOK I.C.-3, Page 626
Sebastian ~~Unruh~~ Unrich et ux (Reproduced in full by Mr. Muschamp,
to but abstracted by Milton Rubincam.)
Philip ~~Unruh~~ Unrich

18 January 1805: Between Sebastian Unrich of Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, and Catherine, his wife, of the one part, and Philip Unrich of Bristol Township aforesaid, Yeoman (who is one of the sons of the said Sebastian Unruh) of the other part/

Consideration: "the natural love and affection which they" (the grantors) "have and do bear for their Son the said Philip Unrich and for the further consideration of the sum of One Silver Dollar unto them in hand paid by the said Philip Unrich",etc.

Tract of land described, containing 97 acres and 144 perches (in Bristol Township).

"(It being the same messuage or tenement and plantation or tract of land which the said Justice William Rubicam and Susannah his wife, by Indenture dated the twenty-ninth of March Anno Domini Seventeen Hundred Sixty-Four, . . . did grant and confirm unto John Unrich in fee, and which the said John Unrich and Appelonia his wife, by Indenture dated the second day of July Anno Domini Seventeen Hundred ~~and~~ Seventy-four did grant and confirm unto the said Sebastian Unrich in fee (always excepting and reserving out of this present grant, a certain quarter of an acre of land whereon is erected a school house near the Northerly corner of the above described ~~land~~ tract along the line of the late John Giles' land which the said Justice William Rubicam and Susanna his wife by Indenture of the Fourteenth day of September Anno Domini Seventeen Hundred Forty-Eight granted unto the said Anthony Williams and others in fee, for the uses therein mentioned and also, a lot or piece of ground as the same is hereinafter described for the burying ground or place of Burial for the family heirs and descendants of the said Sebastian Unrich forever. . .)"

Witnesses: John Huston
William Hargensheimer.

RECORDED: 28 July 1809.

WILL OF PHILIP UNRUH

(Reproduced in full by Mr. Muschamp. Abstracted by Milton Rubincam)

21 November 1835: Will of"Phillip Unruh of the Township of Bristol in the County of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania farmer".

Wife, Barbara Unruh "during her Natural life the room on the North Easterly side of the Kitchen in the mansion house in which I now live she to Occupy the sam without Molestation and to have a right to pass and repasse through the said Kitchen at all times".

Son, Samuel, "shall pay to my said Wife Barbara Unruh during her Natural Life the sum of one hundred dollars per year to be Secured in the farm which I Bequeath to him. . . . ."

Son, Abraham, "shall pay to my said Wife Barbara the Sum of fifty dollars per year during her natural Life to be secured in the farm to be left to him. . . . ."

Son, Jacob, "Sjall pay to my said Wife Barbara the Sum of fifty dollars per year during her Natural Life and to be secured in the farm to be left to him. . ."

Son, Samuel, "and to his heirs and Assigns for Ever the farm which I now Occupy situate in Bristol Township in Philadelphia County . . . . ."

Son, Jacob, "the farm situated in the Township of Germantown and to his heirs and Assigns for Ever the same being that farm which I purchased from John Smith. . . . ."

Son, Abraham, "the farm Situate partly in Montgomery County and partly in Philadelphia County to him and his heirs and Assigns for Ever. . . . ."

Grandsons, Philip Unruh and Henry Unruh, "Sons of my Son John deceased", the sum of $250, etc.

Sons and Daughters, Samuel Unruh, Jacob Unruh, Abraham Unruh, Catherine Kurper, Mariah Cammel, and Ann Moss, to receive the reversion of the bequest to the 2 above-named grandsons, if the grandsons should die before reaching the age of 21 years, etc.

Executors: Sons, Samuel Unruh and Abraham Unruh.

Signed by mark.

Witnesses: Joseph Hergesheimer, William Hergesheimer

Probated 27 November 1835.

(MEMORANDUM)

March 5, 1949.

George Muschamp and George Muschamp, Junior searched for the Unruh family burial ground and the old school house today. The houses on Forrest Avenue (above Mount Pleasant) are apparently on the site of the school house, although it may have been to the rear of them. The point at which the grave yard began is well behind the drive behind the houses. If a row of houses is built on Thuron, it will completely cover the site and part of the burial ground. The burial ground extended across Thuron Street and we found the foundations for the stone wall which surrounded the plot at the two corners on the southeast side. In the layout ofthe building lots the outline of the burial ground and school lot parcel was maintained.

There was no other evidence such as head stones on the burial plot. Following the rumor that the remains were reinterred at Ivy Hill, we proceeded there and were shown a modern monument inscribed as follows:

Philip Unruh
1769 - 1835

Barbara Unruh
1769-1842

John Unruh
1833 - 1870

Several old head stones were rumored to have been removed from the burial lot just before the 1923 auction and placed in a tent on the grounds at the auction. These have disappeared, and the Ivy Hill Cemetery Manager has no knowledge of them.

(MEMORANDUM)

March 11, 1949.

Mr. Thomas G. Mortimer of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, stopped in this evening to discuss the history of the "Unruh" house in the light of his recollections.

The "White Oakes" farm (believed to have been named by Mr. Lowber) was run by Mr. Rittenhouse Miller, a retired officer who lived in the Dubbs house and was very much interested in horses. The relationship/to Mr. Lowber is not clear.

Mr. Thomas Mortimer, Senior worked for Mr. Miller on the farm and lived in the Unruh house during the period 1879(?) to 1898. Miller gave up the farm in 1898. Mr. Mortimer returned to the Unruh house in April of 1903 and rented and ran the farm for twenty years until 1923, leaving just before the auction.

Between 1898 - 1903 the Krouse (?) family lived in the Unruh House.

In the period 1905 - 1910 more than 100 head of horses were boarded on the farm mostly coaching, driving, riding and polo horses. There was over an acre of stapling under roof including the big barn directly to the rear of the Unruh House. One barn was located in what is now Rodney Street and there were several barns and carriage rooms connecting it to the big barn.

The road from the Unruh house ran in front around the spring house, one branch running out to Vernon Road and the other branch curving to the left. The first branch entered Vernon Road on a tangent running in front of the present Dubbs house.

Mr. Miller ran coaching parties to New York from his house (The Dubbs) around 1890 and had considered establishing regular stage runs between the two cities.

"THE WOODCREST TRACT"

March 19, 1950

This memorandum is primarily a correlation of various maps and descriptions tracing the "Rubicam or Unruh" house and farm from 1727 to the present to establish the history of that house.

Apparently the earliest public document bearing on the house is the deed dated March 29, 1764 and recorded in Philadelphia Deed Book H-20, page 149, recording the purchase from Justus William Rubicam et ux by John Unruh of--

> "a certain messuage or tenement and plantation or tract of land--in the Township of Bristol--containing--ninety-seven acres--" including "seventy-seven-acres which one Humphrey Bates (alias Balis) and Anne his wife" on May 13, 1727 "did grant unto Frederick William Rubicam (--Frederick Williams)--and-twenty acres which one Thomas Rutter and Mary, his wife" on April 1, 1731, granted "--unto Frederick William Rubicam--
>
> and--Frederick William Rubicam and his brother Charles William Rubicam" on May 17, 1735--"did grant the seventy-seven acres--together with the above mentioned messuage thereon unto their brother--Justus William Rubicam--and also--one-quarter of an acre--near the northerly corner thereof--whereon a school house is now built by the adjacent neighborhood--was--by the said Justus William Rubicam--and Susanna his wife by deed" dated September 14, 1748 "granted unto Anthony Williams and others--intended for the use of a school for the service of the neighborhood and the adjacent township--" "excepting out of this--grant the above mentioned one-quarter of an acre of land".

The description (omitted above) contained in this deed and in those later referred to was compared in detail against the "Woodcrest Map" attached hereto and, except for the street dedications, the map corresponds exactly even to the burial plot, the school house plot, and the odd configuration in the northerly corner. It is plain that these two tracts, the approximately 77 acres containing the house and the 20 acres joined in 1731, were conveyed intact (except for the subtractions for streets) down to the time (1923) when the tract was divided into building lots.

That the tract of land including the house under discussion passed through the chain of titles including the Rubicams, Unruhs, Lowbers, et al is not the question. Nowhere in the records thus far found is this house definitely located, however, until the "Lowber and Allen" Survey of June 12-16, 1906. (See sketches and map). While hearsay in this case seems not to leave even a reasonable doubt as to the identity of this house with the "messuage" of the 1735 deed (referred to in the deed of 1764 and subsequently) the writer would have welcomed an old deed, map or other document definitely fixing the location of the house. The 1906 maps fix the location not only of the house but of all the many outbuildings. Probably a diligent search would reveal maps showing only this house in the Woodcrest tract and of such period as to establish the fact beyond any doubt. One such map is that numbered 32 in Beist's atlas of 1898.

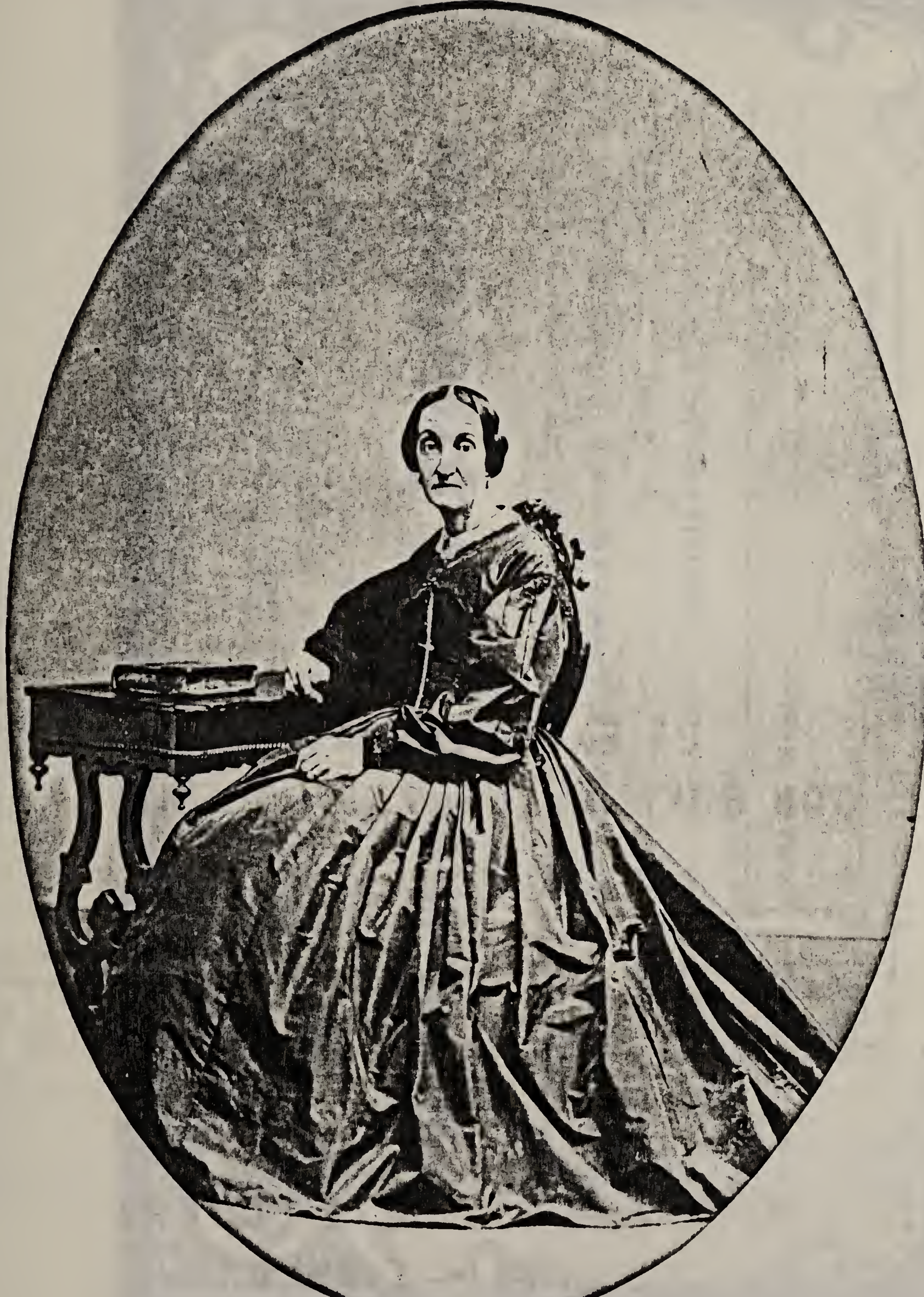
No other building or ruins of the age of this house exists in the Woodcrest tract or has within the memory of the oldest residents or their informants except the ruins on the spot where the school house was situated. The latter existed until recent times and must have been the ruins of the old school. Nor is there any record of any other house in the tract of Woodcrest but the original "messuage". The house on Rodney Street would certainly have been mentioned separately in the old deeds if it had been other than the original house and the latter would have been more specifically defined if there had been more than one.

On anomaly in the record is the deeding of the property including the house by Sebastian Unrich to his son, George, on August 29, 1804 and to his son, Philip, on January 18, 1805. Possibly the apparent conflict is reconciled by instruments not recorded and quite possibly resulted by non-performance of agreement made by George in the 1804 deed to pay various sums to his relations in consideration of the properties conveyed in that deed and of their legacies bequeathed by his brothers, Nicholas and Michael, to his relations among them. Could it be that George neglected to supply his mother and father "constantly with sufficient firewood ready cut and delivered at the door during all the term of" their natural lives? In any event, the 1805 deed seems to have superseded the 1804 deed.

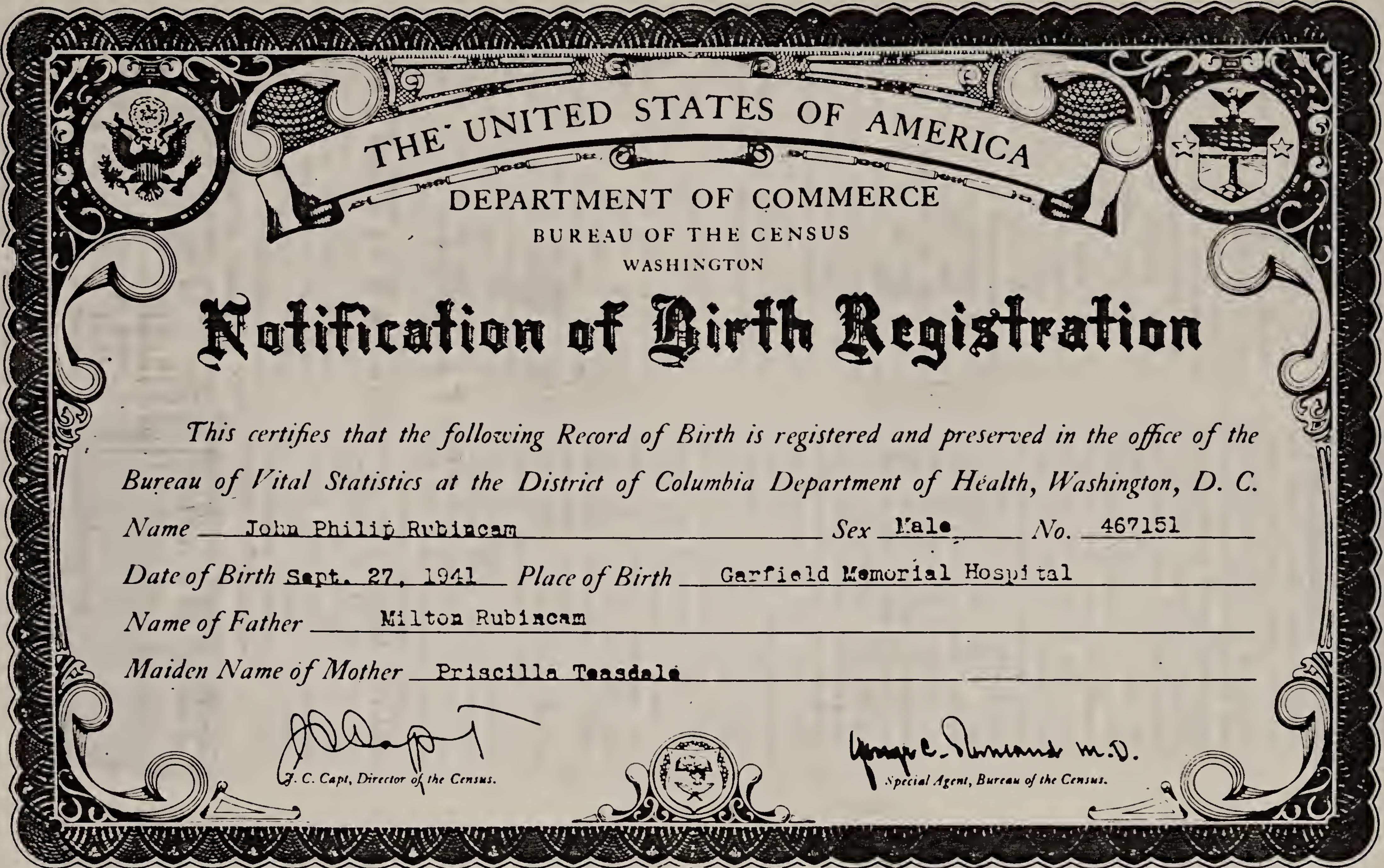
The Michael just referred to left his mark upon the barn just behind the house. The writer rescued the date stone (figure M) forming a part of a later filled in doorway of the barn when the latter was razed. At a time when it seemed from this stone that Michael was more directly concerned with the building of this house than later developed to be the case, the annexed "Highlights from the Will of Michael Unruh" were obtained. For information concerning the Unruh family reference is made to:--

Mrs. F. Spencer Roach
10 Tohopeka Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In the litigation (June, 1878) in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia cited in the accompanying Brief of Title (reference 10 of the "Brief Chronology of Rubicam--Unruh House") only the deed of 1805 is recognized. Note is taken therein of the bequest thereafter of the property by Philip Unruh to Samuel Unruh, his son, who "lived and occupied said premises as owner thereof and as such, occupied said premises to the time of his death on October 31, 1860. That the said Samuel Unruh--died intestate leaving to survive his wife, Hannah--and ten children to wit: Barbara, Samuel, Phoebe, --Susan, --John, Hannah, --Henrietta E., --Henry, Maria, and Mary to and in whom the said premises descended--." The mentioned Susan Unruh, living at this time in Germantown, has intended to visit this house to positively identify it as the house of her birth. Her age so far prevented that visit.



MARY ANNE (ECKEL) RUBINCAM (1819-76). Daughter of Captain Andrew Eckel and his wife, Elizabeth Nagel, of Philadelphia, and wife of Richard Strode Rubincam (1806-82), of Philadelphia.



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WASHINGTON

Notification of Birth Registration

This certifies that the following Record of Birth is registered and preserved in the office of the Bureau of Vital Statistics at the District of Columbia Department of Health, Washington, D. C.

Name John Philip Rubincam *Sex* Male *No.* 467151

Date of Birth Sept. 27, 1941 *Place of Birth* Garfield Memorial Hospital

Name of Father Milton Rubincam

Maiden Name of Mother Priscilla Teasdale

J. C. Capt, Director of the Census.

Special Agent, Bureau of the Census.

NOTES ON THE CROLL & GLEIM FAMILIES

In *The American Genealogist*, Jan., 1939, pp. 172-178, I published an article entitled: "The German Background of the Rubincam-Revercomb Family of Pennsylvania and Virginia." Since then, documentary evidence has been secured from Germany that proves conclusively the descent of Catharina Juliana Gleim, the wife of Pastor Andreas Rübencamm, of Eschwege-Neustadt, from the prominent and learned Hessian family of Croll (Crollius), a connection that was first suggested, on purely circumstantial evidence, in the above-mentioned article, footnote 9. The following account definitely completes the story of Catharina Juliana.

Johannes Croll (Crollius) was b. in Marburg, Hesse-Cassel, Sep., 1599, and served as rector of the Eschwege school (1629), deacon and court preacher at Rotenburg (1634), inspector and Metropolitan (Bishop) of Hersfeld (1653), and d. Oct., 1662, at Hersfeld. He md. Catharina Geuter(in), and had: Philipp Thomas, chancery advocate in Rotenburg; Wilhelm, captain in the Hesse-Cassel army; Johannes, Metropolitan of Sontra; Johann Laurentius (*below*); Anna Margaretha (*below*); and Catharina, md. Joh. Bernh. Wille, Metropolitan of Hersfeld.

Johann Laurentius Croll (b. Mar. 6, 1641; d. Sep. 27, 1709), was prof. of eloquence, Univ. of Herborn (1674), of practical philosophy (1676), of philosophy & Greek, Heidelberg (1680), of theology (1692), prorector of Heidelberg (1686/8), prof. of theology, Marburg (1693), dean of the Theological Faculty (1696, 1700, 1703, 1707, 1709), rector of Marburg (1699). Md. (1) Anne Margrethe Meisterlins, and (2) Anne Margrethe Döll. His son, Johann Philipp (1693-1767), rector of the Zweibrücken Gymnasium, and author of learned works, was the father of Georg Christian Croll (1728-1790), librarian and bibliographer of Duke Christian IV of Zweibrücken.

Anna Margaretha Croll, dau. of Metropolitan Johannes, and sis. of Dr. Johann Laurentius, was b. Feb. 27, 1624, and d. May 3, 1707. On July 17, 1644, she md. Balthasar Gleim, b. Dec. 18, 1616, at Rotenburg, d. Dec. 23, 1675, at Wanfried, who entered the Univ. of Marburg, 1635, subsequently serving as rector of Rotenburg and pastor of Wanfried. Among their sons, Philipp Gleim (1649-1694), a graduate of the universities of Marburg, Bremen, Hanau, Helmstadt, and Erfurt, was chancery judge (1685) and chancery councillor (1690) at Rotenburg; and Johannes Gleim (1653-97), was an editor of theological works.

Catharina Juliana Gleim (b. 1649; d. Nov. 26, 1722), dau. of Balthasar and Anna Margaretha (Croll) Gleim, md. June 8, 1669, Andreas Rübencamm (1642-98), pastor of Eschwege-Neustadt, bro. of Laurentius, Metropolitan of Eschwege. Of their 9 ch'n, Johann Philipp Rübencamm (1670-1726), pastor of Wanfried, was expelled from his church for his Pietistic views (1717). He md. Margaretha Catharina ...., who, after his death, settled in Germantown, Pa., where she d. May, 1727. They had 7 ch'n: Friedrich Wilhelm (d. 1736, unmd.); Catharina Juliana (b. 1703), md. Jacob Colladay (anc. of Colladay, Meng, Ogden, Fagan families, Phila.); Justice Wilhelm (1705-68), md. 1st Katharine Conreds and 2d Susannah Rittenhouse (line believed extinct, but poss. survives in Rubinkam of Bucks Co., Pa.); Karl Wilhelm (1707-48), md. Barbara Rittenhouse (anc. of Rubincam-Rubicam of Pa., N.Y., Ohio, Mo., Calif.; and Revercomb-Rivercomb of Va., W. Va., Ohio); Anna Catharina (1709-70), md. John Wister (anc. of Wister, Price, Logan, Meyer von Schauensee, Phila.; and Lante della Rovere, del Bono, of Rome); Johanna Catharina (b. 1711), further hist. unknown; and Margaretha Catharina (b. 1713), further hist. unknown.

(*Sources*: Friedrich Wilhelm Strieder, *Grundlage zueiner hessischen Gelehrten und Schriftsteller Geschichte*, Croll: vol. II, 1782, pp. 424-434, Gleim: vol. IV, 1784, pp. 424-425; Franz Gundlach, *Catalogus Professorum Academiae Marburgensis*, pp. 26-27; *Allgemeinde Deutsche Biographie*, vol. IV, pp. 604-5, vol. XLVII, pp. 567-570; data from Hessian church registers examined by Kurt Holzapfel, Eschwege, Hesse-Nassau, Germany). — Milton Rubincam, Washington, D. C.

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365, 1788, & 1958-MR(Md.); 2770 & 12918-ELR(Ga.): Gleim [Gliem(e), Glim(e), Glym(e)] of Eschwege; Spilner, Kirchner, Beck, Klercke, Knieriem, Brautigam, Croll(ius), Uckermann, Revercomb (Rubincam, Rübekam); Ger., Pa.

In G&H issue No. 13, as item 1788, I published an article entitled, "Notes on the Croll & Gleim Families". Since the conclusion of the war, my German investigator, Kurt Holzapfel, has continued his researches with the result that the genealogy of this family has been carried back to c1500. The following is a condensed summary & translation of his latest report.

The fam. of Gleim (Gliem, Glieme, Glym, Glyme) is a very old one in Eschwege, in the former Landgraviate of Hessen-Kassel. The Councillor Konemund Glyme was mentioned in a document of the Augustinian Order as early as 1425. Among the Gleims who held the office of magistrate (schultheiss) in Eschwege were Lotze, 1459; Hans, 1490-1520; Heinrich, 1490; Herman, 1495; & Engelhard, 1502. In the 17th century the fam. was divided into 5 principal branches, designated according to their various hereditary trades, such as lohgerberzweig (tanner branch) & schneiderzweig (tailor branch). The branch now under consideration represented the lohgerberzweig.

The proved pedigree begins with a master-tanner named Jacob Glime, b. c1530, who prob. was a son of Jacob Glim, a citizen of Eschwege c1536, & owner of a forest in Schlierbach, who prob. was a son of Hans Glyme, called "Long Hans", who was mentioned in a document of 1507. Jacob Glime had 2 sons, Curt & Jacob (anc. of my researcher, Kurt Holzapfel).

The above Curt Gliem was b. c1565. Rec's show that by 1608 he had grown-up ch'n. In 1606 his property was valued @175 gulden. His sons were Hans & Claus.

The 1st-named son, Hans Gliem, master-tanner, was b. 1590-5 & d. before 1640. He wed before 1615 Anna Spilner (d. before 1640) & they had: (1) Baltzer (see below); (2) Hans (d. 1709), wed Margretha Kirchner, wid.; (3) Cyriacus (d. 1656), wed 1645 Elisabeth Kirchner; (4) Elsa, wed 1649 Christian Beck; (5) Maria, wed 1654 Heinrich Klercke; (6) Catharina, wed 1652 Johannes Knieriem; (7) Bernhard (d. 1698), wed 1660 Margretha Brautigam. All of the sons, except Baltzer, were master-tanners.

Baltzer (Balthasar) Gleim was b. 9-24-1616 (sic); in 1635 was matriculated in the short-lived University of Kassel (sic); subsequently became a clergyman of the Reformed Church & was pastor in Wanfried, a few miles from Eschwege, from 1650 until his death on 12-23-1675. He wed 7-17-1644 Anna Margaretha Crollius, dau. of Johannes Crollius 1599-1662, then court preacher to Landgrave Herman of Hessen-Rotenburg, & afterward metropolitan (bishop) of Hersfeld. (For her anc. from 1447, see my article, "A Hessian Pedigree: Crollius of Marburg", in The Amer. Genealogist, Apr. 1945, based upon "Die Familie Crollius", by the late Dr. Karl Knetsch, in Nachrichten der Gesellschaft für Familienkunde in Kurhessen und Waldeck, Aug. 1938.) They had: (1) Catharina Juliana (see below); (2) Philipp, bp. 12-25-1649 in Rotenburg; studied theology in Univ. of Marburg & law in Univ. of Bremen, later in Hanau & Helmstedt; was chancery assessor & chancery councillor in Rotenburg & d. there 10-10-1694, having wed 1680 Anna Catharina, dau. of Burgomaster Dethard Uckermann of Wanfried; (3) Johannes, bp. 4-15-1653 Wanfried; was pastor there from 1676 until his death in 1697.

Catharina Juliana Gleim was b. c1647 (sic); confirmed in 1661 in Wanfried; d. 11-26-1722 in Eschwege. She wed 6-8-1669 Andreas Rübekam, later pastor in Eschwege, who d. in 1698. They had 9 ch'n, of whom the eldest was Johann Philipp.

Johann Philipp Rübekam, b. Apr. 20, 1670, succeeded his uncle, Johannes Gleim, as pastor in Wanfried, in 1697; in 1716 was unfrocked because of his persistent adherence to the doctrines of Pietism; removed to Berleburg, in the county of Sayn-Wittgenstein-Berleburg, where he d. & was bd. Feb. 25, 1725 (sic). (For hist. of his fam., see my article in The Amer. Genealogist for Jan. 1939.) His wid., Margaretha Catharina . . ., removed to Bristol Twp., Philadelphia Co., Pa., with their ch'n (see my G&H items 365 & 1958) & d. in May 1727. She was the founder of the Rubincam-Revercomb fam. in this country.—MR(Md.)

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